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FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

[For this department brief suggestions, facts and experiences are solicited from housekeepers, farmers and gardeners. Address Agricultural editor, Journal Office, Belfast Maine.]

A Pound of Butter for an Ounce of Beef.

While like produces like, selecting the best for breeding can but sustain the advancement already made. Breeding a cross cannot, by itself, raise one point above the best qualities of sire or dam. Or, if it sometimes unites good points, it will as often unite defects. The true and only sources of direct improvement in stock are feed and care. . . On the one hand there has been a skirmishing effort made to produce improvements in dairy stock without furnishing any adequate materials to be wrought up, as though something could be made out of nothing; on the other hand, quite persistent, and not illiberal efforts, in one sense, have resulted mainly in beef instead of milk. . . And it is just what we should have expected when the best producing tendency in that which every liberal feeder and intelligent herdsman naturally falls into. There is no doubt that breeding for beef has been intelligently followed, but it has also been blundered into. And the influence of agricultural exhibitions has been strongly in this direction. . . And yet it is that the fat producing tendency has become so much established to the detriment of milking qualities.

But if we glance over the wide range of dairy regions of this country, we shall find many very superior dairy animals, many of known pedigree, but generally the selected stock of at least two generations of good milkers. We have been, perhaps, more by accident than otherwise correctly brought up. They are thinly sprinkled through the large herds, but as often one may be found as the family cow of some laborer or mechanic, which, for economy's sake, was brought to the milk-pail at two years old and stopped and petted until she has splendidly illustrated the possibilities before the breeder, if the example has served to taught us to repeat the result at will.

While we thus occasionally find cows that will yield from three hundred to five hundred pounds of butter in one season, when the average is not half as much, is it any time for us to study the facts? We believe it has to do with system and certain results often has been done by accident. If we study closely the peculiarities of our best milkers, in the light of physiological law, I believe we must conclude that large milking qualities are incompatible with any beef tendencies worthy attention, and that the attempt to unite the two in any high degree of perfection, commencing with beef qualities as a foundent, has been a great cause of hindrance to the development of dairy cattle.

If we compare the chief points of excellence in beef and dairy cattle, we find them to be utterly antagonistic.

For this attainment (beef), the chief requisite points . . . are a comparatively long body structure, joints compact, and legs generally short in proportion to the size of the animal; visceral organs comparatively small, and every external locality point largely developed, making a smooth, compact and bulky form.

On the contrary, the first-class milker must have large visceral organs as a chief point. Her bony structure should be comparatively light, but it must be rather long in the bone, and thinly covered, producing the reverse of compactness. She must be light built forward, and heavy in the posterior portions—the exact reverse of the form of the beef animal—will no tendency to fleshiness anywhere; tapering forward like a wedge in both depth and width. She may have fair handling qualities and feed up rapidly when not in milk, but will be very sure to displease the butcher when she is dressed, for about all she can possess in common with the beef animal are good digestion and quiet habits. To sum up the contrast—the beef animal must have organs and a form calculated for elaborating and storing its product, through a comparatively slow process, until the whole is ready for the market, the general tendencies being to lay up surplus nourishment, suggesting the analogy of a small manufactory, combined with a large warehouse.

But the superior milch cow must be a mere shell, filled up with the most powerful organs for the elaboration of a bulky product, which is never to be retained more than a few hours, the tendency being to cast off surplus nourishment—a large manufactory with no permanent storage. . . For every ounce of mere beef attached to a milch cow, and carried about for ten or twelve years before it is marketed, there is a loss of forty-fold its value in dairy products—a pound of butter for an ounce of beef. [Extract from an essay read before the Skaneateles Farmers Club, by a Practical Farmer.

The Complexion

There is a strong desire, especially among females, to have a fair complexion, as a means of being attractive. This may not be as difficult as many may suppose, or no more so than the improvement of personal appearance in other respects. While it is supposable that to live in accordance with the laws of our being will promote beauty, there is much to be done in this regard; but there is still more to be avoided.

Good health affords the finest tint of beauty. And by beauty I do not mean a deathly paleness, an absence of all natural color, the blood retired to the internal organs, but natural comeliness. In health there is a freshness, a redness of the cheek and lips, a fire in the eye, and a reasonable plumpness of the features.

From bad habits, however, there is a sallowness, with blotches, sores, pimples, the skin assuming a darker hue than usual. These appearances result, mainly, from the extensive use of greasy food, from lard and the pork products in general, more especially. They are aggravated by remaining too much within doors, breathing too little, or impure air. It is also true that the effort to remove this disgliness by the use of soap must not only prove a failure, but increase the evil. Some have rubbed the skin with oatmeal or gluten, for the same purpose, but it would be wiser to use these articles as food, discarding the grease, etc., thus removing the causes, beside promoting good health and good looks. Some, also, produce this darkness by the use of strong tea, beside so irritating the nerves as to somewhat distort the face. But there is a beauty beyond the skin. The mind and soul, so to speak, "show through" and leave their impress on the face—a beauty never seen in mere symmetry of features. Let the young lady, therefore, who would be really beautiful, be kind to her mother, her brothers and sisters, to all around her, cultivating and cherishing the best and highest traits in her character—compassion, pity, mercy, charity and the purest of her affections—"keeping the peace" with herself, as well as with those around her, and she will not only create amiability but improve her looks. [Cottage Hearth.

An Orchard Savings Bank.

A young man starting out in farming cannot do a better thing than to plant an apple orchard, if the land is within "the apple belt." Don't rely on the gnarled and decaying old trees; the life of an orchard, under favorable conditions, is only about that of a man. Nothing will lift a mortgage, or run up the profit side of an account, like a prime orchard in its first years of bearing. Plant the standard varieties, or such as experience has proved to do well in your locality and soil. Theories are good in their place; but a day spent in driving through your county and finding out what fruit growers have actually learned and done, is better. Get your trees from some reliable nursery—the nearer at hand the better—and use your own best care and other people's experience in planting them. [Selected.

GOOD SEEDS. D. W. Ferry & Co., of Detroit Michigan, are the most extensive seed dealers in the country and have built up their large business by furnishing fresh and pure seeds. They do not claim to sell cheaper than others, but they profess to supply a first class article. Their seed annual for 1882 is sent free to all who apply for it. It has beautiful colored covers, a number of colored plates of flowers and vegetables, and a vast amount of useful information.

Brighton Cattle Market.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 8.

Amount of stock at market: Cattle, 1346; sheep and lambs, 5000; swine, 16,318; veals, 40; number of western cattle, 1026; northern and eastern cattle, 320.

Prices of beef cattle ℔ 100 ℔ live weight, extra quality, $6 50@7 12½; first, $5 87½@6 37½, second, $5 25@5 75; third, $4 37½@5 12½; poorest grades of coarse oxen, bulls, etc., $3 00@4 25.

Brighton Hides, 8½c ℔ ℔, Brighton Tallow, 7½c ℔ ℔; Country Hides, 7c ℔ ℔; Country Tallow, 5c ℔ ℔; Calf Skins, 12@12½c. ℔ ℔; Sheep and Lamb Skins, $1@1 75 each.

Working Oxen—We quote sales of

1 pair girth 7 ft., 3 inches, live weight 3230 ℔, $165, 2 pair girth 7 ft., 0 inches, live weight 3000 ℔, $300; 6 pairs girthing from 6 ft., 8 inches, to 6 ft 10 inches ℔ pair, live weight 2800 ℔, $140 ℔ pair.

Milch Cows—We quote the following sales of 5 springers at $40 each; 2 do for $87 50, 4 do at $42 50 each; 1 extra new milch cow at $40; 1 cow and calve at $37 50 for the two; 1 do at $47 50; 2 milch cows for $85; 1 extra cow and calf at $70; 1 spring er at $28; 1 new milch cow at $40.

Veal Calves in fair demand at 4@7½c ℔ ℔, live weight.

Sheep and Lambs—Western Sheep and Lambs cost landed at Brighton from 6@7½c ℔ ℔, live weight.

Swine—Fat hogs—Prices 7@7½c ℔ ℔, live weight. Store Pigs sell dull at prices ranging from 7 c ℔ ℔, live weight.

Fees of Doctors.

The fee of doctors is an item that very many persons are interested in just at present. We believe the schedule for visits is $3, which would tax a man confined to his bed for a year, and in need of a daily visit, over $7,000 a year for medical attendance alone. And one single bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the $1,000 and all the year's sickness. [Ed.

The sun is no invalid, but it always goes south to spend the winter.

CERTAIN to sustain the Vital and Nervous Forces. It alleviates Headaches at once.

A Boston man says his fur-trimmed overcoat is "too utterly otter."

Excessive use of alcoholic drinks cured by Wheat Bitters, prepared by solution and not by fermentation.

A baby in Ohio that was fed on elephant's milk, gained twenty pounds in one week. It was the baby elephant.

An enricher of the blood and purifier of the system, cures lassitude and lack of energy; such is Brown's Iron Bitters.

The home paper said, "Great credit is due to Mr. Smith," etc. Smith showed the paragraph to his grocer.

Always Refreshing.

A delicious odor is imparted by Floreston Cologne, which is always refreshing, no matter how freely used.

"A lobster never comes on shore," says an old fishmonger, "without great risk of getting into hot water."

Wheat Bitters have received the endorsements of medical men of the highest standing. These can be shown.

"I'd jump at a proposal," said the lively Miss Lottie. "Lottie, my dear," remonstrated her mother, "remember this is not leap year."

After taking all other remedies for your Kidneys, without benefit, just remember that ELIXIR OF LIFE ROOT, the Banner Kidney Remedy, never fails.

Where one woman scans the horizon for signs of the dawn of a bright era, ten are scouting among their neighbors trying to borrow saleratus.

Rub It In.

Jacob Loeckman, 271 Clinton street, Buffalo, N. Y., says he has been using THOMAS ECLECTRIC OIL for rheumatism. He had such a lame back that he could do nothing; but one bottle entirely cured him. For sale by R. H. Moody, Belfast.

A 4-year-old child, who, while visiting, saw bellows used to blow an open fire, informed her mother that they "shovel wind into the fire down at Aunt Emma's."

Do not buy cheap medicines on the score of economy. The best are none too good for the sick, and are the cheapest. Such are the Cherry Pectoral, the Sarsaparilla, and other standard remedies of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. They are worth all they cost, and should be in every house.

The man, remarks the Philadelphia Chronicle, who sneezes for love is indeed dead gone. He is what you might call a gone goose.

A Startling Truth!—Thousands die annually from neglected coughs and colds, which soon ripen into consumption, or other equally fatal diseases of the lungs; when, by the timely use of a single bottle of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY their lives could have been preserved to a green old age.

"Inquirer" asks: "Can a man be a Christian and play euchre?" The opinion is that he can play euchre, but he probably will not win if he is conscientious.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the great medicine for the cure of all female complaints, is the greatest strengthener of the back, stomach, nerves, kidneys, urinary and genital organs of man and woman ever known. Send for circulars to Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. 2w6

The New York plumbers are to have a paper. Probably one of the craft was called to mend a pipe in a newspaper office and has taken the establishment for his bill.

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers should remember it is a most important duty at this season to look after the health of their families and cleanse the malaria and impurities from their systems, and that nothing will tone up the stomach and liver, regulate the bowels and purify the blood so perfectly as Parker's Ginger Tonic, advertised in our columns. [Post. See other column.

A fashion journal says that "plump girls are no longer popular." Correct; it's the slim girl with a plump fortune that now takes the cake.

It Tells Its Own Story.

LANCASTER, N. H., Dec. 3, 79.

By the way I will say that I think Downs' Elixir the best cough remedy that I can find at our Druggists. We always use it.

J. S. PEAVEY, Pub. Republican.

All diseases arising from Biliousness or Torpid Liver, are quickly cured by the use of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. See notice of Arnica and Oil Liniment in another column.

An Ohio man was smoking while pouring powder into his shotgun. There is one Ohio man who has quit smoking who will stay quit.

HONEY BEES.

The New System of Bee Keeping.

Every one who has a farm or garden can keep bees on my plan with good profit. I have received one hundred dollars profit for sale of box honey from one hive of bees in one year. I have obtained over one hundred pounds of box honey from one hive of bees in ten days. Swarming controlled. No loss of bees in winter. *A complete revolution in bee keeping. Illustrated Circular of full particulars free.* Address Mrs. LIZZIE E. COTTON, West Gorham, Maine. 3m2

If you think you have a great many friends, rest satisfied with your perhaps well-founded opinion, but don't put the matter to the test by trying to borrow money of them.

Rescued from Death.

William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1878 I was admitted to the Hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I got a bottle, when to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for three years past.

"I write this hoping every one afflicted with diseased Lungs will take DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I can positively say it has done more good than all the medicines I have taken since my sickness."

It is hard for the east to keep ahead of the west. In Nevada the other day the man caught with four aces concealed in his sleeve tried to pass himself off as an æsthetic.

During the past five years I have suffered from Catarrh and have used without relief remedies prescribed by various physicians. I was advised to try Ely's Cream Balm; am using it with beneficial results, and feel confident I shall be completely cured of a disease that has seriously affected not only my nostrils but also my eyes and hearing. W. A. BRINTZINGHOFFER, Jr., Wholesale Tobacconist, Newark, N. J., May 29, 1879.

Ely's Cream Balm for the cure of Catarrh is having large sales with me. I think it the best article I have sold for the treatment of these diseases, and take great pleasure in recommending it to my patrons, as I am hearing the most favorable reports of its beneficial effects. A. R. FERGUSON, Druggist, Lockport, N. Y. Price 50 cents. 2w7

A Tennessee man told a neighbor that he had hidden $500 in a corn-crib, and that very neighbor was the chap found in a bear trap at the corn-crib next morning.

Are you subject to severe colds, coughs, bronchitis, etc.? Do you ever have hoarseness or sore throat? If so, you have need of some good pulmonary balsam. As such, we recommend you Dr. Graves' Balsam of Wild Cherry and Tar, a preparation long used and highly spoken of.

The success that has attended its use as a certain relief for coughs, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, bronchitis, etc., warrants us in recommending as a sure and infallible remedy, and when in want do not fail to give this a trial.

Wild Cherry has long been known as a remedy for lung complaints and the various affections of the throat, when combined with tar makes a remedy second to none, soothing and allaying all irritation, speedily breaking up the cough, very soon bringing the patient to accustomed health. We can speak of Dr. Graves' Balsam of Wild Cherry and Tar as a sure and speedy relief. Sample bottles, 10c. Large bottles, 50c. For sale by Wm. O. Poor & Son. 5i5

Make Childhood Sweet.

Wait not till the little hands are at rest
Ere you fill them full of flowers;
Wait not for the crowning tuberose
To make sweet the last sad hours;
But while in the busy household band
Your darlings still need your guiding hand,
Oh, fill their lives with sweetness!

Wait not till the hearts are still
For the loving look and phrase;
But while you gently chide a fault,
The good deed kindly praise.
The word you would speak beside the bier
Falls sweeter far on the living ear;
Oh, fill your lives with sweetness!

Ah! what are kisses on clay-cold lips
To the rosy mouth we press,
When our wee one flies to her mother's arms
For love's tenderest caress?
Let never a worldly bauble keep
Your heart from the joy each day should reap.
Circling young lives with sweetness.

Give thanks each morn for the sturdy boys;
Give thanks for the fairy girls:
With a dower of wealth like this at home,
Would you ride the earth for pearls?
Wait for death to gem love's crown,
But daily shower life's blessings down
And fill young hearts with sweetness.

Remember the homes whence the light has fled,
Where the rose has faded away;
And the love that glows in youthful hearts,
Oh, cherish it while you may!
And make your home a garden of flowers,
Where joy shall bloom through childhood's hours
And fill young lives with sweetness.
[Christian Register.

Mrs. Symington's Bargain.

BY LUCY RANDALL COMFORT.

All women, we are told, have their weaknesses, and Mrs. Stanhope Symington was a china maniac, as are most people to some degree in this esthetic nineteenth century of the world. But Mrs. Symington excelled in the matter. She would prowl in second-hand stores, penetrate into the cavernous recesses of tenement houses, drive long distances into the country to old homesteads where she had heard vague rumors concerning "flaring blue," "old green glaze," "butterfly yellow," and "genuine old India wares." She would remorselessly turn the choicest pieces of modern bric-a-brac from her tables to make way for spoutless teapots, cracked bowls and noseless jugs. She crowded her drawing room with brackets, shelves and cabinets for the accommodation of ancient plates, which she called "plaques," and pitchers which she rechristened "vases."

Mr. Symington, a meek little man with limp yellow-white hair, a flat nose and colorless eyes like dim glass marbles, began to find it no slight task to make his way through his own house without breakage or misfortune.

"I wish there was not such a thing as old china in the world," he lamented upon one particular occasion, after he had knocked a handleless cup from a tripod draped in olive velvet.

"Stanhope," reproved his wife, not without severity, "would you retard the progress of modern civilization? This cup, fragile as it may seem, represents an era in decorative history."

"Well it won't represent it much longer," observed Mr. Symington, as he gathered up the fragments, with something like vindictiveness in his faded eyes.

"But, Stanhope," cried his wife, "what are you going to do with those pieces?"

"Throw 'em into the ash-barrel, of course," said Mr. Stanhope, spiritlessly.

But Mrs. Symington rescued them from his grasp, with a shriek of apprehension.

"Are you mad, my dear?" she ejaculated. "I can mend them with a little cement and a great deal of time; and even then I wouldn't take twenty dollars for this exquisite cup. And I have been thinking Stanhope—"

"Well, my dear," said the luckless iconoclast, looking dolefully at his finger which had been cut with one of the pieces of broken crockery, "what have you been thinking?

"That I should like to go up into Maine next week," said the lady, insinuatingly.

"Into Maine? In midwinter?" echoed her amazed spouse, opening the dim eyes very wide indeed.

"To see Aunt Grizzel," explained Mrs. Symington—"My aunt Grizzel Grumpton you know, at Wild River."

"Humph!" remarked Mr. Symington, bandaging his finger with his pocket-handkerchief. "I didn't know that you cared so very much about your aunt Grizzel."

"My dear," said Mrs Symington, merging her speech into a mysterious whisper, "I've just remembered—all of a sudden, as it were—that she has a set of *very* old flaring blue china. She must have. It belonged to her mother before her: and how I've forgotten it for all these years I'm sure I can't imagine. Even now, I shouldn't have recalled it to my memory I suppose, if I hadn't chanced to see, at Mrs. Hepburn's afternoon tea yesterday, the darlingest little egg-shell cups, with bridges and pagodas and willow trees all over 'em, exactly such as Aunt Grizzy's mother used to have. And then it came to me like a flash of lightning—Aunt Grizzel's china!"

"Probably it's all broken by this time," gloomily suggested her husband.

"Nonsense!" said Mrs. Symington, briskly. "Aunt Grizzy never broke anything in her life. She is carefulness itself; and up there in Maine, you know, they don't have clumsy waitresses to fling things about. No, no, you may depend that she has it all safe and sound in one of those odd little three-cornered cupboards of hers. A treasure, Stanhope, a perfect treasure. Money wouldn't buy such a set as that; a hundred years old if it's a day. So, if you don't mind, my dear, I'll just run up to Maine, and see about it."

"Do as you please, Arabella," said Mr. Symington resignedly. He knew that Mrs. Symington generally did as she pleased, and he saw no especial advantage in debating the question.

"Thanks, dear: so kind of you!" uttered Mrs. Symington. "And of course I can't go to the polar regions entirely unprotected, so I'll order one of those comfortable seal dolmans that every body is wearing now, and a new plush hat with a cluster of ostrich tips. One must go dressed like other people; and if you can give me twenty-five or thirty dollars, I dare say Aunt Grizzy will let me have the set for that (she don't know the value of old china, poor thing!) and the journey won't be more than thirty dollars both ways, if I go by sea, including a state-room."

"It appears to me," said Mr. Symington, discouragingly, "that this is a good deal of a wild goose chase, going dancing up to the northern boundaries of Maine at this time of year for an old set of trumpery china which probably didn't cost ten dollars to start with."

"Oh, Stanhope, it *did!*" cried the lady indignantly. "It was *real* India ware, imported, without paying a dollar of duty, by an old sea captain in the India trade, expressly for my grand-mother Grumpton. And, besides, you are so dreadfully grovelling and prosaic in your ideas. As if the original cost of a thing of this nature signified. It's the esthetic value that we look at, don't you see?"

"Ah!" said Mr. Symington. "Well, if you must go, you must go, I suppose; and of course I shall have to give you a check for what money you are likely to want."

And Mr. Symington sighed deeply, and went up stairs to get a piece of court-plaster for his cut finger.

Mrs. Symington went to Wild River, in the northern boundaries of Maine, where the pine forests were thatched with snow and the icicles tinkled in the woods of a moonlight night like so many castenets gone mad. She made the greater part of the voyage by sea, and was consequently very seasick, for the water was rough and the gales tempestuous.

"I will go back by land," she said to herself, as she sat in the little hotel at Portland, and viewed her green and yellow complexion with a shudder. "Money wouldn't induce me to risk my life again in that horrid steamer, where one is buffeted and seesawed about on waves that are as high as a house. The palace-car fare will be something of an extra expense and I shall lose my return ticket by steamer, but I'm sure Mr. Symington won't grudge it to me when he hears how I've been pitched and tumbled about on the ocean in peril of my life."

And she put on her black brocaded silk, her new plumed hat, and the seal dolman, and took the northward bound train, resolved to present an imposing appearance to Aunt Grizzy Grumpton when she should reach Wild River station.

It was very cold—a dull, bitter leaden cold—with the ground frozen like a rock, the streams bound in ice, the sky gray and bitter, with an ineffable gloom. Aunt Grizzle Grumpton lived in a little one-storied house on the top of an uncompromising hill, where a solitary cedar tree was twisted around like a corkscrew with the force of the east wind, and the few lean sheep huddled behind the rocks in shivering groups, picturesque, but far from comfortable. And even after they had come in sight of the old building whose one coat of red paint had long ago been worn away by the suns and rains of well nigh a century, Mrs. Symington had serious doubts whether the one-horse sleigh in which she was jerked and jolted up the incline, would not be blown sheer away by the rush of the tempest before they could reach their destination.

However, it wasn't. And once in Aunt Grizzy's cottage, things were very comfortable. There was no wide throated chimney, filled with moss-fringed logs, such as the fancy of city dwellers is apt to depict in the solitary farm house. People in Maine knew better that that. But there was an immense cook-stove, which heated the room to an atmosphere of eighty odd degrees; the cracks in the window-sashes were pasted over with brown paper, and sand bags were laid on the top ledges, while a double rag carpet covered the flour, and a wood-box heaped to the very top, stood in the angle of the chimney-piece. Aunt Grizzy's dress was of blue homespun flannel, and she were a worsted hood pulled over her ears, and a little plaid shawl folded across her breast and she was addicted to the use of snuff, and said "Hey?" whenever any one addressed a casual remark to her.

"My cheeny?" said Aunt Grizzy. "Well I'm free to own that I think a deal of that cheeny. But I don't know, Niece Arabella, how you came to hear of it."

"It's an heirloom in our family, Aunt Grizzel," said Mrs. Symington, exerting herself to speak loudly.

"Hey?" said Aunt Grizzy, with her hand placed sounding-board fashion behind her ear.

"Every one must have heard of it," said Mrs. Symington, at the risk of breaking a blood vessel in her throat.

Aunt Grizzy's wrinkled face fairly beamed. "Well, I calculate it ain't absolutely ugly," said she. "But still, if you've really set your heart on it, Niece Arabella—But it ain't unpacked. I always put it away this time o' year when there ain't no tea parties given."

"Oh, never mind that?" said Mrs. Symington, her heart leaping within her at this easy conquest of the fort. "It will be all the more convenient for me to carry it. People always keep such treasures put away in secret places."

"Hey?" said Aunt Grizzy, and Mrs. Symington repeated her words.

"Oh, there ain't no secret about it!" said Aunt Grizzy, as she turned the hissing sausages in the pan. "Only I hain't had time to overhaul it since you've been here."

"Naturally?" interrupted Mrs. Symington. "But I suppose it is all in good condition?"

"Sartinly, sartinly," said Aunt Grizzy. "You can look at it yourself if you like, Niece Arabella."

"Oh, that is not at all necessary," said Mrs. Symington. "But now as to the price, Aunt Grizzy?"

"I ain't one to haggle with my relation," said Aunt Grizzy, giving the frying-pan a shake over the blazing sticks. "Set your own price, Arabella, and if I don't like it I'll make bold to say so."

"Do you think, Aunt Grizzy," hesitated the city lady, "that twenty-five dollars would be a reasonable compensation for it?"

"Well, yes," said Aunt Grizzy. "It never cost *me* that, because——"

"No, of course not," hurriedly interposed Mrs. Symington, and she produced the twenty-five dollars, all in gold half-eagles, with the exultant feeling of one who has picked a precious diamond out of the dust. "But I should wish you to feel that I had dealt fairly with you in a matter like this?"

"Well, I hain't no reason to complain," said Aunt Grizzy. "Some folks fancies cheeny. I don't. A plate's a plate to me and a cup's a cup, and you're kindly welcome to my set if you've took a notion to it."

Mrs. Symington went home the next day, through a whirlwind of snow, having been fed upon pork and sausages, sausages and pork, at every meal since her arrival, and retaining a very vivid recollection of the Maine winds and tempests.

"I don't think I'd go back there again even for a set of china," said Mrs. Symington, as she seated herself on the velvet cushions of the palace-car, and shrank shiveringly inside of her seal dolman and fleece-lined fur gloves. "Aunt Grizzy will never die a natural death; she'll be blown away, like Mother Hubbard."

But all these petty tribulations were forgotten as a thing out of mind on the brilliant January morning on which, in front of the sea-coal fire in her own cozy drawing-room, she unpacked the coarse wooden box wherein were concealed the priceless treasures of Aunt Grizzy Grumpton's china.

"Don't touch them, Stanhope," said she, with a small shriek of dismay. "Men are so dreadfully careless. Oh, here they are on the top, all wrapped in separate pieces of paper."

"Eh?" said Mr. Symington, standing by, with a hammer and screw-driver brandished in either hand. "Are these—antiques?"

"Good gracious me!" gasped Mrs. Symington. "What can this mean?"

For the china which she unwrapped from its coverings of coarse brown paper was a cheap and common style, such as is associated in the mind with tea chromos, gaudy lithographs and salesmen of the Hebraic persuasion—white, with a band of imitation gold around each piece, and a coarse flower sprawling below, as if it had been laid on with a miniature white-wash-brush.

"This is never my grandmother Grumpton's old china," said Mrs. Symington, bursting into tears, and pushing the hideous atrocities away with a force which cracked two plates. "I'll write to Aunt Grizzy at once, and this misunderstanding shall be cleared up."

In the course of time an answer came from Wild River, stiffly written in pale ink, and conveying in its *tout ensemble* the general impression that Aunt Grizzy had wrestled with it as if it had been a fit of the Asiatic cholera.

"DEAR NEICE" (it said),—"With Love and duty I take up my Pen to inform You that the China is all right, Bo't from Snefley & Pipkin, in Boston, last November, at Eight (88) Dollars the Set, to be transported at my own Dammage. As for my Mother's old Set, which Captain Babcock bro't from Calcutta in the year 1796, I Gave it to his Neice Helen Hosmer two Years ago for a Pare of Gold Spectackles and a Fur Muff, being so Cracked and Old-fashion that it wasn't worth no more. But I am told that she puts it on Ebony Shelves in her Best Parlor. But Helen never was more than Half-Witted, and your set witch you took home with you is worth a Deal the most Monney. So you have the Best Bargain. With love, I remain, Your Aunt to Command. "GRIZZEL GRUMPTON."

"Ah!" said Mr. Symington, who had been listening intently to the contents of this much blotted and besmeared piece of manuscript, sealed with Aunt Grizzy's thimble top, and still retaining a subtle odor of fried sausages and griddle cakes. "A seal dolman at three hundred dollars, a thirteen dollar hat, a pair of fifteen dollar fur gloves, a fifty dollar journey, and a twenty-five dollar investment, all for a set of china which you can buy anywhere on the Bowery or Grand street for ten dollars! How does that look, my dear, as viewed in the light of political enconomy?"

And Mrs. Symington answered only by her tears.

"There, there, Bella, don't fret," said her husband, kindly. "Let the thing go for what it is worth. Forget it."

"But I can't help i-f-fretting," sobbed Mrs. Symington. "One thing is quite certain, however—I never will be such a fool again. I will not spend another cent for ceramics until I have economized enough to pay for this outrageous swindle."

"Gently, my dear, gently," said her husband. "Now you are going too far Aunt Grizzel was honest enough You said you wanted her china, and she sold you her china at your own terms."

"But I didn't mean *this* china," said Mrs. Symington.

"How was she to know what you meant?" said Mr. Symington. "China is china, and to me one piece is as good as another."

And Mrs. Symington was too broken down and spiritless even to argue the point with him. [Harper's Bazar.

Literature.

MADAM LUCAS. Another of the Round Robin series—the first of the New Year—in its dainty sage green binding and exquisite typography. The story opens in Paris, but with the second chapter the scene is shifted to St. Louis, although it must be said that the local coloring is not strong, and "St. Leon" might represent any one of a dozen or more of our cities. The frequent use of French and German will be objectionable to the many unfamiliar with those languages, but the story is so interesting and so gracefully told that "Madam Lucas" is likely to have a goodly number of readers. As guesses are in order concerning the authorship we suggest that the writer may be Harriet Prescott Spofford. There is certainly a strong resemblance in style and method to her literary work. [J. R. Osgood & Co., publishers, Boston.

THE PRACTICAL CYCLOPEDIA OF QUOTATIONS. A quotation book is indispensable to almost every one in these busy days; and of the many the writer has owned and examined Bartlett's Familiar Quotations has proved the best; certainly the most serviceable. The present large and handsome volume, however, will supersede Bartlett, as it contains all the "Familiar Quotations" and much more besides, while the admirable system of classification adopted makes every one of the quotations readily available. The work was compiled by Mr. J. K. Hoyt, for many years the managing editor of the Newark Daily Advertiser, and Miss Anna L. Ward, a lady of taste and culture. There are over 17,000 quotation, nearly 2,000 quotations from the Latin, a list of proverbs and familiar sayings in French, German, Italian and other modern languages, a particularly valuable department of Latin law terms, and a biographical dictionary of the names of the 1200 authors quoted in the work. Mr. Hoyt's ambition has been to make this book especially valuable to journalists, and he has not only succeeded in his endeavor, but has produced a standard work, which is as indispensable in every well-ordered library as Worcester's or Webster's Dictionary, Roget's Thesaurus and Soule's Synonyms. The publishers, I. K. Funk & Co., New York, have presented the volume in nice clear type, and neat binding.

NOTES.

In the Children's Museum for February the thrilling adventures of the Spoondrifters among the Indians are continued, and there is the usual interesting miscellany, with numerous illustrations. [F. B. Goddard & Co., publishers, New York.

The monthly part of Golden Days for February maintains the high reputation of this periodical. It furnishes good, wholesome and entertaining literature for boys and girls, and is profusely illustrated. James Elverson, publisher, Philadelphia.

Subscription editions of "Round the World Letters" and "Round the World Tour of Christian Missions" will soon be published, with illustrations.

Miss Blanche Willis Howard, the author of "One Summer," and of "Aunt Serena," will make her first appearance as a poet in next month's Harper. Her poem, which is entitled "Dream Folk," will be accompanied by an engraving of Andrea del Sarto's picture of St. John.

James R. Osgood & Co., of Boston, emphatically deny the report that they and Roswell Smith of New York, contemplate the starting of an illustrated weekly at Boston. They say that the project "exists only in the fertile imagination of the correspondent," who started the story.

Charles Reade, after a silence of several years, has broken forth in print in a series of papers for Harper's Weekly. His first contribution is a striking sketch of Sir Robert Leish, one of the Justices of the Court of Queen's Bench, and later one of the Lord Justices of Appeals.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. have just issued a new catalogue of their publications, to be called the "Portrait Catalogue," from the fact that portraits of nearly all the most eminent authors appear in it. All the portraits are from wood, and the majority of them were engraved by W. B. Closson, whose skill is known all over the country.

In view of the great interest manifested just now over the life of the great Daniel Webster, D. Lothrop & Co., of Boston, have decided to bring out a life of Webster, written some years ago by a distinguished historian. To it will be added an account of the observance of the 100th anniversary of the birth of the great man. The work is sure to prove a success.

Rev. Dr. Bellows died in New York last week. He had been pastor of All Souls church for 42 years.

In Alabama the schedule of taxation shows that the guns, pistols and dirks in the State are valued at $228,500, farming implements at $77,100; or about $49,000 more invested in guns, pistols and dirks than in farming implements and mechanical tools combined.

Wisconsin, like Connecticut, sends tramps to jail, and the consequence is that they give the Western State, as well as the Eastern one, a wide berth. Last year, outside of Milwaukee, only 842 persons were given free lodgings at the public expense in the whole Commonwealth.

A Jacksonville letter says: Gen. Q. A. Gillmore has recently inspected the jetties now being constructed at the mouth of our river. He expressed great satisfaction with the progress of the work, and feels quite confident that it will result in effecting the improvement desired.

It is stated that every sleeper-car berth going Floridaward from New York, as well as every steamer berth on the ocean lines, are engaged for thirty days ahead. The Jacksonville Union does not doubt that 75,000 strangers will pass through that city during the present season—a number largely in excess of any previous season.

According to an estimate of the Commissioner of Pensions which the President has sent to Congress, the country, under existing laws, will be required to pay for pensions alone the enormous sum of $1,347,651,593 during the twenty-five years ending with 1906. The probabilities are that these figures are below, rather than above the sum which will be necessary.

Maine Miscellany.

SENATOR FRYE AND JACK QUIMBY.

An episode recently occurred in Washington, says the Phillips Phonograph, in which Senator Frye figured conspicuously. In raising a church debt, Senator Frye and Representative Anderson were prime movers. One Sunday, after services, at the invitation of the congregation, Senator Frye mounted to the pulpit and delivered what is said to be the most eloquent speech he ever made in Washington, said to be more eloquent than that in which he seconded the nomination of Blaine at Chicago. In it he repeated what Anderson and he had said on the previous Thursday, and then and there the whole debt was raised, and a proposition to raise the pastor's salary to $7500 was favorably considered. Last summer Paxton and Frye went fishing together at Rangeley Lakes, the Senator's favorite fishing grounds. Paxton won the hearts of the party. He made a special impression on the cook and guide, "Jack Quimby," who had not been in a church for decades. He has been a regular attendant at the church of the village ever since. "I subscribe on behalf of Jack Quimby," said Frye on Sunday, after telling the story and making his own contribution. "If he don't pay it I will."

"Jack" was a name given to Daniel R. Quimby, of Phillips. He has for years acted as cook and guide for Senator Frye during the fishing season. Thursday evening of last week Senator Frye was telegraphed, "Poor Jack Quimby died Wednesday. He has paid the debt."

MAINE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The seventh annual report of the managers and other officers of the Industrial School at Hallowell, shows that in all departments of the institution the past year has been one of general prosperity, and the condition and progress of the school, in point of discipline and efficiency of instruction in all departments of education and labor, fully up to the average of former years. During the year two girls have died of pulmonary consumption; but no other severe sickness has prevailed at the school during the year, with the exception of a number of cases of scarlet fever, which were successfully treated without fatal result.

A new school building is much needed. At the last session of the Legislature, a resolve was reported for the appropriation of $5,000, for the erection of a new building, and to be paid when a like sum should be raised by private donation. A benevolent lady of South China, has already given $1,000 and offers of aid from others have been received.

During the past year, seventeen girls have been committed to the school; making the entire number received since organization, 130. Thirty-nine are now in school; whole number sent to homes, 96; returned to school, 27; now in homes, 67. Number returned to friends, 7; dismissed as incorrigible, 4; dismissed as unsuitable, 1; escaped from school, 1; escaped from homes, 2; married, 7; deceased, 4.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

Maine has about 40,000 volumes in her state library at Augusta. Many of these books are legal works; such as text books, laws and judicial decisions of the various States, United States laws, United States and Circuit Court reports, etc. As a reference library it is very useful to lawyers, and members of the legal profession come to Augusta from all over Maine to consult its treasures. The State appropriates only $500 annually for the purchase of new books, which is not enough to keep up with the times. Mr. J. S. Hobbs, the present librarian, is a lover of books, and delights to spend his time among the ponderous tomes. During the past year he has wrought quite a transformation in the interior of the library, arranging and classifying the books, hunting up missing volumes, and getting tattered members of his book regiment rebound. He is the right man in the right place. [Kennebec Journal.

THE PROPOSED AROOSTOOK RAILROAD.

Mr. George E. B. Jackson, president of the Maine Central railroad, is very hopeful concerning the proposed Aroostook railroad. He says the road will undoubtedly be constructed, and as it will pass near Mount Katahdin will afford a chance for summer tourists to learn that the wild grandeur of Katahdin and its environs is equal to that of Mount Washington. The entire length of the road from Dexter to Presque Isle, the proposed terminus, will be about one hundred and seventy-five miles, a large part of the route passing through the primeval forest, opening up, however, vast tracts of farming land. Between Dexter and Brownville the engineering difficulties are very considerable, greater, in fact than any other portion of the route; but this portion will be constructed first, and the remainder will follow in

Maine Matters.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT G. A. R.

The Department of the Maine Grand Army of the Republic commenced its fifteenth annual convention in Gardiner, Feb. 8th, with 97 delegates present. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Department Commander, Col. A. B. Farnham, Bangor; Senior Vice Commander, Wm. F. Bradbury, Biddeford; Junior Vice Commander, J. L. Pierce, Machias; Chaplain, Rev. R. L. Howard, Bangor; Medical Director, E. A. Thompson, Dover; Council of Administration, J. L. Sears, Livermore Falls; F. W. Drew, Lewiston; R. Y. Crockett, Bath; C. N. Lang, Portland; F. Adams, Biddeford; Delegates to the National Encampment, S. W. Lane, Augusta; G. H. Wentworth, Waterville; S. O. Rogers, Bath; W. K. Ripley; Alternates, A. D. Stetson, J. O. Johnson, B. J. Hill, R. McCoy; At Large, Seth O. Rogers, Bath; Officers appointed by the Department Commander, Assistant Adjutant General, John F. Foster, Bangor; Assistant Quartermaster General, Edward Jordan, Bangor.

The officers elected were installed by Geo. S. Merrill, Commander of the National Encampment. The next convention will be held in Auburn in 1883. Past Department Commander Jas. G. B. Adams, of Massachusetts, addressed the convention. The Council of Administration was instructed to procure and present a gold badge to ex-Department Commander W. G. Haskell for his ability and efficient services. The convention having completed all business before it adjourned. The Department now numbers 54 Posts, a gain of 24 Posts since the last annual meeting. The gain of membership during the past year was 2,946. A social meeting was held in the evening. The programme consisted of short addresses, music, etc.

The ladies of the Relief Corps of the State held a meeting same day and place, to decide the advisability of forming a State Department of the Corps. It was voted not to organize at present. The next convention will be held in Portland in June, 1883.

SUICIDE OF MRS. CHADBOURNE.

A special to the Commercial says: Another chapter of horror is now added to the story of the cold blooded murder of Alvin T. Watson, in Parkman, Piscataquis county, June 26th, 1881. Mrs. Benjamin Chadbourne, the wife of one of the convicted murderers of Watson and the mother of the other sentenced murderer, has committed suicide. She was stopping at Harrison Bailey's house in St. Albans, Somerset county. The woman was found, Tuesday, 7th, to be very ill and suffering terrible agony. She explained that she had an attack of colic. A physician was summoned and he declared that Mrs. Chadbourne had taken poison. She died soon after the arrival of the doctor, without relinquishing of the terrible secrets which were in her possession. The next day she was buried in Cambridge, Somerset county. The deceased's husband, Beni. Chadbourne, and son, Benj. Wallace Chadbourne, are now confined in the Penobscot county jail, awaiting the result of a motion for a new trial. Her other son, the deaf mute Samuel Byron Chadbourne, is in the State Insane Asylum. The woman is supposed, by many, to have been an accomplice in the terrible murder of Watson.

THE KNOX AND LINCOLN R. R.

The Maine Central Railroad directors last month made a proposition to lease the Knox & Lincoln Railroad, paying a rental of $80,000 per annum for the first twenty years, and $72,000 per annum perpetually thereafter. The matter was considered by the towns, and committees appointed which met the Maine Central directors in Portland on the 8th, when the lease was perfected. The lease as drawn guarantees to the towns the same number of trains as is now run; local freight and passenger rates shall be the same as on the Maine Central line between Portland and Bath. The rent shall be paid semi-annually and if payment is delayed 60 days then the towns may abrogate the contract by giving 30 days notice, but the Maine Central shall have no such power of abrogation. The lease has now to be ratified by the towns, when it will go into effect.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

The Executive Council Tuesday confirmed a long list of justices of the peace, trial justices and notaries public. Several county nominations, which were rejected at the last session, were again presented. The Council declined to confirm them. The nomination of Hon. William L. Putnam of Portland as Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court was brought up by the Governor. In view of the fact that Judge Libby's term does not expire until April 23d, it was the desire of the Council that this nomination be laid on the table until their next session. Governor Plaisted urged immediate action, and the nomination was unanimously rejected. Communications from Dr. H. M. Harlow and J. H. Manley, asking for an investigation into the charges made against the Maine Insane Hospital were referred to the committee on Visiting the Hospital.

IN GENERAL.

The roads in Eastern Maine are badly drifted.

The Winter Harbor correspondent of the Ellsworth American says a man in that vicinity has been married six times.

Machias is shipping rabbits to Boston.

In the town of St. George are four brothers and three sisters, whose aggregate weight is 1,725 pounds, and average 246.

The Pepperell and Laconia Manufacturing companies of Biddeford, have each given $100 to the Young Men's Christian association, of that city.

George F. Whidden, of Presque Isle, who was chosen last autumn the Aroostook member of the straight Greenback committee, has declined. Mr. Whidden has taken plenty of time to make up his mind.

The questions of the Executive Council of Maine and the opinions of the justices of the Supreme Court, concerning the Governor's power to remove the Reporter of Decisions from office, have been printed in a pamphlet of 30 pages by Charles E. Nash, of Augusta.

In the superior civil court, Boston, Feb. 8th, the jury in the breach of promise suit of Mrs. Charlotte Smith, of Chelsea, against Samuel Bowles of Roothbury, returned a verdict for plff. with damages of $225. The suit was for $5000.

The promoters of the Shore Line railroad want a subsidy from the towns along the route of three per cent. on the State valuation. The Union thus indicates the sentiment of Machias: "The tax-payers do not want a railroad any more than the tax payers of Ellsworth or Calais. If Ellsworth and Calais and all the other towns vote or provide the amount named, Machias will come square up to the mark and no hesitation.

Maine pensioners will be paid from the Augusta office for the payment due March 4th.

Chas. L. Schofield, 46 years of age, committed suicide in San Francisco, Jan. 30. He was a native of Brunswick, Me.

Patents have been issued to Thos. M. Chapman, Oldtown, friction roll; Benus L. Hodgdon, Levant, harrow and pulverizer; Chas. H. Lamson, Portland, carrier attachment for bicycles.

Hon. Francis W. Rice, lately nominated for consul general at Aspinwall, some years since held a similar position at the same place. For the last few years he has spent his summers in Saco, Maine, and his winters in Central America. He owns one of the finest residences in Saco.

The Maine Central railroad company are having patent cars specially constructed for the transportation of potatoes in cold weather. Two of them are completed and are now on the road. More are to follow.

The Lewiston Journal says: What a place to raise men, Maine is. Some one has been hunting up the record of Oxford county, and finds Oxford county has furnished Maine five Governors, and Wisconsin, Oregon, Florida and Massachusetts, one Governor each. Five United States Senators, twenty-four Representatives, three cabinet officers, four foreign ministers and uncounted judges, lawyers, preachers, and professors claim to have been born in Oxford County. Evidently the hilly part of this world was made to raise the brainy people.

Boothbay is shipping ice cutting tools to Bangor.

Oliver Moses, one of the most active business men and ship builders of Bath, for several years president of the Knox and Lincoln Railroad and First National Bank, died Sunday aged 78.

At the annual meeting of the New England Agricultural Society held in Boston on Tuesday last, the following Maine gentlemen were elected to vacancies in the Board of Trustees, for the term of three years: Rufus Prince of Turner, A. L. Hersey of Oxford, N. R. Boutelle of Waterville and Geo. K. Lancaster of Bangor.

The new bill for the consolidation of the customs collection districts proposes to have four in Maine. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to fix the boundaries of the collection districts, to designate the ports of entry therefor, and also designate other ports in each of said districts at which deputy collectors may be stationed. All fees paid collectors are to be abolished, and collectors are to receive salaries varying from $2000 to $5000.

The consumption of charcoal at the sardine factories in Eastport has made the manufacture of charcoal quite a business in Charlotte. There were burned there last year, and almost wholly for the Eastport market, 45,000 bushels, which required 1100 cords of wood.

Within the memory of the present generation it has been asserted that Maine could not produce apples except as exotics, yet to-day she produces more than 75 varieties, many of them the finest in the world for flavor, long keeping and beauty.

Wilbur F. Cate has been appointed postmaster at Dresden Mills, Lincoln county.

The ice crop on the Kennebec is costing more than the average expense for harvesting. Still the work goes merrily on and the harvest will be large and of good quality.

Isaac Wilder, formerly sheriff of Washington county and a well known business man, died at Cutler Saturday night. He had a shock of paralysis Saturday noon from which he did not rally.

The management of the Insane Hospital is to be investigated at once by the committee of visitors, which comprises Councilors Frederick Robie of Gorham and Joseph T. Hinckley of Bluehill and Mrs. C. R. Whidden of Calais.

The meeting of the bondholders of the Bangor & Bucksport railroad was assembled at Bucksport on Tuesday of last week, but, as many of the holders of bonds were not present, no business was transacted and the meeting adjourned to meet on the afternoon of the 28th, inst. at the Bangor House.

The crews of the Life Saving Stations in Maine and New Hampshire have remonstrated against the establishing of their pay at $1800 per annum, while the crews in Massachusetts receive $2000 per annum, and those in Rhode Island, on Long Island and New Jersey receive $2500.

Peter Cooper commemorated his 91st birthday Saturday night.

REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

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The Coming Elections.

It was announced some weeks ago that the coming election in this State was already attracting attention in Washington, and that politicians there were predicting an exciting campaign. There can be no question but that the State election to be held in September next is a most important one. A Governor is to be elected for two years; a Legislature for two years, that will have the election of a United States Senator, Representatives to Congress and county officers; and from present appearances our Representatives in Congress will have to be elected at large. The loss of a Senator may deprive the Republicans of their present control of the U. S. Senate, and a loss of Representatives may defeat the Republican organization of the next House. It is these facts which have thus early caused discussion of the probable results of our State election at the National Capitol, and which give to that election a national importance.

The duty of the Republicans is plain. It is not a time for springing outside issues, indulging in personal animosities, or promoting factious quarrels. The opportunity is afforded for redeeming Maine from Fusion misrule and placing her once more in her proper place in the Republican column. The contest, as we have shown, is national as well as local in its character. This will ensure outside assistance to our opponents; and hence it is important that the Republicans of Maine should enter upon the campaign with unbroken ranks and unanimity of purpose. In this connection the town and city elections, now near at hand, assume an unwonted significance, because of the influence they must have upon the September election. The Kennebec Journal well says: "In every town and every city in the State there is need of wisdom in making the best selections for municipal officers, choosing those for candidates who will combine capability, efficiency and honesty, in the discharge of official duties, with personal popularity among the voters." * * * "The men who are elected to town and city offices in the coming elections will have control of the ballot-boxes next September. They will decide what names shall be placed upon the voting lists, and what if any, shall be stricken off. In the hands of Democrats, these powers are notoriously abused. It is not in the Southern States alone that they prevent, when they can, voters opposed to them exercising the right of suffrage, or counting out Republicans honestly and fairly elected to office to give their places to Democrats not elected, and in no way entitled to hold the offices given them."

There should be no supineness or neglect because of real or fancied weakness and divisions among our opponents; nor should the fact that a town has in former years given a large Fusion majority deter every Republican from putting his shoulder to the wheel. If the town cannot be redeemed every vote gained will tell on the general result in the State. The opposition is already at work; the Fusion newspapers are calling upon their supporters to rally, and it is time Republicans were up and doing.

It is evident that Gov. Plaisted did not expect or want the Council to confirm the nomination of Mr. Putnam for justice of the Supreme Court of Maine; and as Mr. Putman did not seek the office, and it is said would not accept it, the question naturally arises why did Gov. Plaisted make the nomination. Was it to demonstrate his enmity to judge Libby, or to provoke another issue with the Council, or to gratify his own overweening love of notoriety? Probably all three motives actuated this official, whose chief aim seems to be to keep his name in the public prints, where he does not always figure to the credit of himself or of the State. But, unwittingly no doubt, the Governor has stirred up his Greenback friends. The Greenback Club of Portland, on Thursday, adopted a resolution expressing their "unqualified disapproval" of the nomination of Mr. Putnam. The New Religion, Greenback, is of the opinion that the nomination of Mr. Putnam for Assistant Justice was "unwise," and as "infelicitous" as it was "untimely." The Rockland Opinion, Greenback, says that Mr. Putnam, in the winter of 1879-80, "by his influence aided the corruptionists and rioters in overturning the State government and putting in power Davis and his rascally crew on the wreck of the constitution and laws," and that it will "never give a word of approval for the appointment of a man as judge who by his acts or voice aided in that crime."

There really seems to be a fair prospect that the Geneva award question will be settled by the present Congress and that the $9,000,000 unexpended balance in the treasury will be distributed among the rightful claimants. The insurance people, with the exception of one company, appear to have abandoned their case, and present indications are that a bill will be passed recognizing the validity of the war premium claims, and providing for the payment of 2 per cent additional interest on the claims already paid. In the Senate a bill has been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, in which a majority recommend that there be paid out of the money received from Great Britain the losses of citizens of the United States whose ships were destroyed, and the losses of their officers and crews, by what are known as the "exculpated cruisers," and nothing else. Mr. Hale promptly gave notice that he should offer an amendment to the bill, embracing what the Committee on the Judiciary of the House in this Congress have already agreed upon. Mr. Hale's amendment covers not only the "exculpated cruisers" and war premium claims, but the two per cent extra interest claims. The old bill for distribution only covered four per cent. interest while the government received six. The justice of this measure is evident. Maine has a large interest in this matter, which Senator Hale is actively promoting.

Mr. F. E. Wright, who had a studio in Belfast last summer, was represented at the recent exhibition of the Boston Art Club, by a figure called "Amy Wentworth." The Boston Journal says: "Mr. Wright's picture is one of the best he has ever painted. It is rich and harmonious in color, agreeable and thoughtful, if somewhat sad, in expression, and very lifelike in feeling. Its accessories are well composed and properly subordinated to the importance of the figure, and the picture as a whole is one of the best in the gallery." W. F. Halsall exhibited a spirited scene, "Fishermen passing Boone Island," and Webber, "Three Fishers Went Sailing," which the Herald says is the best picture in color, composition, and treatment of water this artist has yet painted.

This is an Illinois editor's idea of how the Indian problem should be solved: "Make two great walled enclosures, one for men and one for women, put Indians inside them, and feed them on oysters and champagne until they die out." But if this mode of treatment is decided upon, we fear there would be a sudden and alarming increase in the number of Indians.

Propositions for a New Navy.

In discussing the bill to provide a permanent construction fund for the navy, reported to the House of Representatives from the Naval Committee, the New York Herald says—

The new navy is to be of iron or steel—we hope of the latter material. The vessels, as we have often urged, ought to have the greatest speed attainable, together with a large coal capacity, and an armament of one or at most two heavy long range guns. Does Congress know that we have not a single navy yard at which such a ship can be built? Does it know that we have not, probably, the navy yards at which she could be even repaired? The new navy ought to consist of fifty of the fastest ships in the world. Does Congress expect to get these built at the navy yards? Does it expect to get them built anywhere without such competition as will force all concerned to do their utmost, and as will bring to the help of the government the ablest constructive skill in the country? If it is wise it will order a ship to fulfil certain conditions, at each private shipyard in the country capable of the undertaking. These conditions are very simple:—A speed of not less than seventeen or eighteen knots, coal capacity for a long cruise and ability to carry one heavy long range gun. Let our private shipbuilders be encouraged to do their best, by leaving them free to fulfil these conditions in their own way. Then let Congress command that one or two navy yards, say at New York and at San Francisco, shall be at once fitted with all the machinery to enable them also to enter into the competition and show what they can do. In that way if our naval constructors have the necessary skill they can show it, and at any rate these navy yards will give to Congress a means of checking the cost of building at private yards.

These are excellent suggestions and should be adopted. But to be altogether consistent the Herald should have recommended buying our war ships abroad, it having advocated that course with regard to our merchant marine. Had the free ship agitation prevailed we should not have the private shipyards capable of turning out such ships as are wanted for the navy, and there are not to-day more than three of such yards in this country, the largest and best equipped being that of the much abused John Roach. We hope Congress will carry out the Herald's suggestion and give our private shipbuilders a chance.

Congress has been in session nearly three months but has accomplished little or nothing in that time, and it is thought it will not adjourn until the middle or latter part of July next. This is not unusual, although it is evident that with each succeeding year the wheels of legislation are more and more blocked by irrelevant matter. The remedy is only to be found in a radical change of the rules governing the two Houses, but more particularly the House of Representatives. All claims should be relegated to the court of claims where they can have proper scrutiny; and a stop should be put to the printing and reference of thousands of absurd measures which only serve to minister to the vanity of a member or of his constituents. Some members appear to be ambitious to figure in the Congressional Record as the father of a great number of bills, and others introduce whatever may be sent them by their constituents. This involves a great waste of time and money and delays legitimate business. There are many useless committees which should be abolished and the working committees should be increased in membership to allow of dividing them into sub-committees for considering special subjects. Several attempts have been made, at different times, to bring about reforms in these and other particulars, and their necessity becomes more and more apparent with each succeeding session. Congress might and should dispose of the public business, and give it full consideration, in a three months session. This would be a gain to the country and to the members individually.

The Baltimore Sun, with characteristic enterprise, has issued a map as a supplement to its daily edition, on which are shown the proposed routes for a ship canal from Chesapeake Bay to Delaware Bay. The Sun also publishes a complete history of the project, with recent official reports. The canal will shorten the route to Europe from Baltimore some two hundred miles, and shorten the distance that much to eastern ports. Aside from commercial reasons for cutting this canal, it would be of great importance in the event of war, as it would offer facilities for the rapid transit of ships of war from one bay to the other.

Col. Thomas S. Lang, formerly of Vassalboro, is publishing a paper at the The Dalles, Wasco Co, Oregon Ex. Yes, and his paper, the Weekly Mountaineer, we are glad to see, is striking manly blows in behalf of protection for American laborers and industries. Col. Lang says of free trade, the battle cry of the Democratic party in its infancy, that "had it been able to have held its power, the American Nation would have been a disrupted, broken mass, and its name a by-word, instead of a progressive inspiration to the nations of the earth."

The abuse of Mr. Blaine is returning upon the heads of its authors. The more his conduct of the State Department is discussed, the more statesmanlike and patriotic it appears. It is clearly shown that he sought in a perfectly legitimate manner to promote the commercial interests of this country, and that his course was that of the leading American statesman for more than half a century. His policy is endorsed by nine-tenths of the newspapers of the country, irrespective of party, and by a large majority of the people.

The latest canard about Mr. Blaine is that he is busily engaged in organizing a new party. Sapient Washington correspondents base this statement on the fact that the ex-Secretary has denied himself to visitors of late. The truth is, however, that instead of creating a new party in the privacy of his own residence, he is preparing his memorial address on Garfield, to which the country is looking forward with expectancy.

"An Old Teacher," in a communication printed elsewhere in this paper, calls attention to what he considers a defect in the system of apportioning school funds. The principle he contends for appears to be just and fair, and we commend the matter to the attention of those interested.

The Washington Republic well says: "The business of belittling and maligning the foremost American statesman of our time is at best a poor one, and it becomes what the insurance men call 'extra hazardous' when it is practiced upon a man of Mr. Blaine's fighting capacity."

The Gardiner Home Journal says—"The Belfast Journal is publishing a series of "Sketches of Army Life, by a Private in Co. H.," that are very interesting. We do not know who the author is, but they are the most readable of any army stories we have ever seen."

We often see mention in the papers of Bill Day in the House: but Major Poore's Congressional Directory contains no mention of any such person.

We have received a handsome lithographic portrait of Adam Forepaugh, drawn by Mat Morgan. It is a good deal handsomer than a baby elephant.

SHIPPING ITEMS. Three or four English steamers are now employed in the Boston sugar trade. They carry about 1500 hogsheads each, and as they make a saving in time and insurance, steam will probably supersedesail vessels in this trade.....A bell buoy is to take the place of the second class can buoy at Kitt's Rocks, which will be in the direct course of navigation half a mile north by west of Whaleback light .....A. M. Nash, V. L. Coffin and others of Harrington are preparing to build a bark of 500 tons and A. P. Nash, Capt. A. Rumball and others one of similar size and rig, both vessels to be completed early next fall.....Mr. Minott of Phippsburg, has resumed work on his ship by putting on a crew of ship joiners.....It is believed that the steamship City of Limerick, which sailed from New York, January 8th, for London, is lost. She was heavily insured in Boston companies.

FISH AND FISHING. Portland fishermen are having a remarkable run of luck, stocking from $30 to $40 per man on each trip.....A glutted market has made the smelt fishing unprofitable .....Fresh fish are reported scarce at St. George. The shore fishermen have caught none for some time, and the trawlers report light catches..... Herring are again reported very scarce at St. Andrews Bay and along the North Shore. There is a good demand for frozen herring and prices have slightly advanced.....The most of the Waldoboro smelt shanties have been removed down the river; the catch this winter has been much smaller than usual.

The East Maine Conference Seminary.

RECOLLECTIONS OF AN OLD STUDENT.

In 1853 the writer entered as a student at the E. M. C. Seminary at Bucksport. In the intervening twenty-nine more or less eventful years, spent in distant places and more than twenty of them in an engrossing profession, the scenes and incidents of student life have been mainly effaced from the recollection. Little more remains than an abiding sense of the kindly spirit, unvarying courtesy and great forbearance of all connected with the Seminary, and of the hospitality and friendliness of the good people of Bucksport. A list of the students of that date would no doubt recall to mind the companions of the class rooms and in out-door sports. As it is, I remember but few by name, though the characteristics of quite a number are impressed upon my memory. How many survive and what has been their future in life, I know not.

At this time the tall brick boarding house was not built, and the students were domiciled in private houses, climbing Oak Hill to attend recitations. In the summer the ascent of that breezy eminence was not unpleasant, and in the fall when the squirrels chirped overhead in the tall oak-trees, and the acorns were dropping upon the carpet of fallen leaves, there were temptations to linger by the way; but in winter time it was tough work, and many a student has had his ears nipped by Jack Frost ere he reached the portal of the Seminary. If all were as fortunate as the writer in their boarding places, the students of those days must have carried with them through life most grateful recollections of Bucksport homes. Certainly nothing could have exceeded the kindness of my host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. Stevens. Naught was left undone that could minister to the comfort and happiness of the student admitted to their household. As the writer ranked among the younger students—there were some who had nearly if not quite reached man's estate—he cannot be expected to speak authoritatively concerning the studies, etc. But it is no doubt true that as a whole the students were fairly attentive, and that their amusements were of an innocent kind, such as playing ball and other outdoor games, and sailing little boats in the ponds and river. There was one student, a resident of Bucksport, who had a positive genius for building and rigging these toy craft—swift, buoyant and rakish, they out sailed all competitors. On arrival of the mails the post office was a rendezvous for many of the students. It occupied one half of a building adjoining the Robinson House, and next door was a shop where among other things molasses candy was sold. A boy goes as unerringly to molasses candy as a fly to a sugar hogshead, and the student's pennies naturally gravitated over the counter. James Emery's store, then in a small building nearly opposite the present Emery block, was an attractive place to some of us. On one side were books, and on the other side among the clocks and watches, Mr. Emery used to employ his leisure moments in painting in oil colors, marines and landscapes. It was his artistic eye which revealed in the block of wood the graceful figure of a sportsman which his brother Rufus wrought out for the figure head of a Belfast vessel. But it is time something was said of our instructors, and happily some verses by a student of a previous term have been preserved. They need, perhaps, a word or two of explanation. "Grave and good Knox" was the principal; next comes Prof. Steele; "Miss Johnson the good" was the chief lady teacher; "Miss Baldwin the fair" the music teacher, and Miss Lowder the kind" an assistant teacher.

E. M. C. SEMINARY.

On the banks of the Penobscot, on a green sloping lawn
Which the oak and the maple in beauty adorn,
And with branches proud waving their splendors proclaim
In auspicious majesty stands this temple of fame

'Tis here religious instruction is given
And we are all pointed the straight path to Heaven,
And lead around pitfalls and over steep rocks
And placed on firm footing by grave and good Knox

'Tis here we are taught all the wherefores and whys
Of difficult questions that may chance to arise,
And all key mysteries begin to annoal
Before the magic wand of Steele.

'Tis here we are taught to persevere
And let no small obstacles interfere,
And we feel in a calmer and happier mood
After hearing the voice of Miss Johnson, the good

'Tis here music is made to resound through the halls
And in softest melody on the ear falls,
And in deep organ tones floats away on the air
And sinks to repose, by Miss Baldwin, the fair.

'Tis here we are taught to treat each as a friend
And mutually the rights of each other defend
By the very kind heart and well cultivated mind
And lovely example of Miss Lowder, the kind.

'Tis here the stranger is kindly received
And of burdensome thoughts his mind is relieved
By the kind gracious bearing and jovial glee
And sociable chatting of the students so free.

The next term Miss Baldwin was succeeded by Miss Newhall, who taught music, drawing, and painting, and had the class in rhetoric. The boarding house in connection with the seminary was then (1854-5) opened under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Randall. There was a regular bill of fare for each day in the week, which a student put into rhyme, but the rhymes and the items of the table are among the forgotten things. That bread and butter had a prominent place in our diet is certain, however, and that there was more or less grumbling goes without the saying. Each student had the care of his or her own room, and the imprudent lads could be seen on winter mornings, half clad and shivering, around the pump, awaiting their turns to fill their water pitchers preparatory to making their toilets for breakfast. Studies were pursued in the rooms, and the classes were summoned to recitation by the seminary bell. The massing of so many students together in the boarding-house was the means of developing a good deal of mischief, no doubt. This is rather plainly hinted at in a "composition" of that date, by a member of the rhetoric class—

THE STUDENTS.

Who is it that creep round so sly
And run when footsteps draw nigh
To get from under Timmie's eye?
The Students!

Who wake up from dreams sublime
To hear the breakfast bell's last chime
And get their clothes on just in time?
The Students!

At dinner time Tim rings the bell,
And rings it loud and rings it well,
While down the stairs rush pell mell
The Students!

Who on Mondays eat "old horse,"
Though some say 'twas once a boss,
And joke o'er his steaming corse?
The Students!

Who tear up each other's beds,
And threaten to break each other's heads,
And treat till they are out of reds?
The Students!

Who have a composition to write
Or receive three marks as black as night—
Therefore I choose the right—
Hurrah for the Students!

By "Timmie" is meant Prof. Rich, whose room was on one of the upper floors of the boarding house, and who had special charge of the boys. It was a trying charge, for "boys will be boys;" but he deserved and no doubt has today the respect and warm regards of all the old students. The Tim who rings the dinner bell was one of Mr. Randall's assistants in the domestic part of the establishment, and must not be confounded with the professor.

It would hardly be worth while to recount now the student pranks of those days. A year or two ago the writer met at the Evans House, Boston, a student of quite a recent date, and on comparing notes, found the early exploits had been entirely eclipsed by those of later days; that we had not begun to fathom the possibilities of mischief. And so, with a programme of an exhibition April 27th, 1856, these random recollections will be brought to a close—

PROGRAMME.

PIECES ALL ORIGINAL.

MUSIC.

PRAYER.

MUSIC.

1. The Moral Powers of Man, S. W. Comings, Bangor.
2. Self Instruction, M. C. Fernal, S. Levant.
3. Prospects of Maine, J. G. Woods, Waldo.
4. Kossuth—A Poem, H. B. Wardwell, Penobscot.

MUSIC.

5. Social Influences of Trade, H. H. Pitcher, Bangor.
6. Superiority of Republican Government, F. B. Gross, Orland.
7. The Aim of Life, G. W. Wormell, Dexter.

MUSIC.

8. Genius Lamenting her Votaries, Miss C. A. Collamore, Union.
9. Thoughts on Nature, Miss C. J. Higgins, Orland.
10. Angel Whispers, Miss E. L. Trevett, Frankfort.
11. A Sketch, Miss H. L. Sweetser, Bucksport.

MUSIC.

12. Let me Rest, Miss R. I. Whitmore, Belfast.
13. Seminary Bell, Miss M. L. Bowen, Cortland, N. Y.
14. A Sunbeam's Journey, Miss C. O. B. Homer, Bucksport.

MUSIC.

15. Colloquy—Life Scenes, } M. L. Bowen, C. A. Collamore, C. O. B. Homer.

CHARACTERS.

Mary Somers, } Tract Distributors,
Delia Somers, } L. M. Hodgman, Camden, C. A. Collamore, Union. E. L. Trevett, Frankfort.
Mrs. Fremont, Isabella, Georgianna, Margaretta, } Daughters of Mrs. F. V. A. Tuck, Bucksport. A. A. Reed, Bucksport. H. L. Sweetser, Bucksport.
Mrs. Upton. Matilda, Frances, Rebecca, } Daughters of Mrs. U. C. O. B. Homer, Bucksport. F. A. Thomas, Eden. A. S. Emery, Sullivan.
Mrs. Maurice, Anna, her Daughter, M. L. Bowen, Cortland, N. Y. M. A. Delaittre, Ellsworth.

MUSIC.

16. Triumph of Truth, G. B. Chadwick, China.
17. Tall Oaks from Little Acorns Grow, W. P. Lawry, Frankfort.
18. Learning and Piety, C. N. Stowers, Prospect.

MUSIC.

BENEDICTION.

The Early History of Monroe.

There is no history or written record giving the date of the time the first families came to this town to settle. The writer of this sketch, learns by report that one Adam Couillard, of French descent, a fatherless boy, grown up to manhood in the town of Bucksport, married and moved to a neighborhood in the town of Frankfort, called Goshen, where they had several children. We find him living in a small log house, a little distance from Monroe village on the 4th of April, 1798, when his son Oliver was born. Oliver is now living in Hampden. There is no doubt but Mr. Couillard was the first settler. Up to his moving to Monroe the territory was an unbroken wilderness. Oliver was the first child born in this town. It may surprise some who are now acquainted with the farms, buildings, roads, school houses, churches, and the wealth of the town, that not more than eighty-five years have passed since this was a wilderness.

The towns all around Monroe—east, west, north and south—were considerably settled before there was a settler here. Soon after the settlement began people came from all directions, and the town grew rapidly. Notwithstanding the land had not been lotted out and was not in the market for sale, settlers came and pitched their camps where they pleased, taking their chances to buy when the land was put into market. At this date but little if any property was exempt from debt. Once in a while some settler would be visited by a deputy sheriff and a part or all of his scanty effects carried off. The settlers had a sympathy for each other and by common consent were in a sort of a self protection society, and when a suspicious person was seen, horns were blown, guns fired and Indians would be seen dodging behind trees, or moving from place to place with their muskets. I think no officer was hurt, but it is understood that several were stopped, their papers taken and destroyed, and that they were then started for home. It is reported that a clergyman was traveling through the town on horseback, picking his way as well as he could, when the first he knew a horn was blown from a hill near by, and soon other horns were tooting, and it was not long before he was surrounded by Indians, who demanded to know who he was, and what his business was. On being told, and not intending to be deceived, they searched him, and as they could find nothing but a Bible and a hymn book, they concluded to let him pass with special instructions not to visit that vicinity against their rules. At that time this was called Lee. I presume many of the oldest citizens will remember about the Lee Indians.

To return to Mr Couillard. About 1799 a Mr. Mason moved from Turner, Me., to Monroe, and bought Mr. Couillard out, who returned to Frankfort where he afterward lived to a good old age. Mr. Mason moved into the Couillard house, that being the only house in town at that time. About 1804 Mr. Mason built a saw mill on the falls at the village, and about the same time bought a grist mill, which had been built on the same falls. The saw mill was burned in Feb. 1807. Soon after another saw mill was built. These mills were known for many years after Mr. Mason sold out as Mason's Mills. When he sold out he moved back about three miles and began farming. One daughter of his, born before he came to Monroe, is now living in this town, and has grandchildren, and great grandchildren, and great great grand children. Those acquainted in Monroe at this time, reflect a moment, when you learn that there is a person now living in Monroe, who was born before the first tree was felled for a clearing, or the first camp was built, or the first family moved here.

A Mr. Snow from Cape Cod, Mass., moved to Gorham, Me., and about 1801 or 1802 moved to Monroe and soon built a grist mill at the falls at the village. While living in Gorham on the 13th of April 1800, his son Aaron was born. Said Aaron Snow now lives in Jackson and is one of her good citizens. Mr. Snow (the father) soon sold his grist mill to Mr. Mason and retired into the woods westerly about two miles and began farming. After several years he moved to Jackson where he spent the remainder of his days. At the time Mr. Mason built the first saw mill, before spoken of, Mr. Snow had moved back into the woods. His family consisted of his wife and four children, the youngest a nursing babe. There were at that time a few families at a little distance, none near. Mr. Snow was at work for Mr. Mason, getting out timber for his mill, and did not return home at night. This was in March. The wife left her children one afternoon to run to one of her nearest neighbors, and while absent there came on a snow storm. The wind blew and the snow drifted in every direction. On her way home she lost the path, got lost and wandered in every direction. Thinking of her children at home, and of her situation as night came on, was anything but pleasant. It proved a very severe storm. She was out all night, the next day and the next night. The alarm was given the fore part of the day after Mrs. Snow had been out one night, and the men all turned out to search for her, but without success that day. The next morning they started again quite early; her trail was found and followed and she was soon found under a thick bunch of boughs, sitting up, leaning against the bodies of some trees, too weak to get up without help or to talk. She recovered in due time and lived and enjoyed life many years.

In the fall of 1801 a Mr. Putnam moved from Waterville to Jackson, into the Rich neighborhood, next to Monroe, and in the spring of 1802 moved into Monroe. His family at that time consisted of himself, wife and three unmarried daughters, just coming up to womanhood, together with one married daughter, her husband, Mr. Pattee, and two or three small children. Mr. Putnam lived in Charlestown, Mass., at the breaking out of the Revolutionary War. When the English army marched over to Charlestown from Boston and burned Charlestown, Mr. Putnam lost his house, all the property he had, and so he strayed to Maine, and came to Monroe. His was the first family in the westerly part of the town. At that time, there was not even a path or spotted trees from where they settled to "Mason's Mill."

Collins Pattee was born April 23d, 1803, a son of Daniel Pattee, who came here with Mr. Putnam alluded to above. This was the second birth in this town, and the first that grew up to manhood and settled here. Mr. Pattee is now living upon the farm where he first settled, enjoying very good health and in comfortable circumstances. He has live more days in this town than any other person, and all his days has been considered an honest, upright man.

This same year, 1802, John B. Nealley and Joseph Nealley, brothers, single men, came here from Nottingham, N. H., and finally settled just west of the village, one on the south side of the road as now traveled to Brooks village, the other on the north side of said road. Joseph, the youngest of the two, found his way from "Mason's Mills" to Mr. Putnam's, or Cynthia Putnam found a way through the woods to "Mason's Mills." The next spring they were married and settled on the place he had selected for a home. This was the first marriage where both parties lived here. Their first child was the third born here. They prospered, became well to do. Mr. Nealley was the principal business man here during his life. Before the organization of the Plantation, during its existence, and after the town was incorporated, he was the principal manager of affairs. As some one said many years ago: He was the town. Mr. Nealley was a magistrate, was elected Representative to the Legislature, and was our first postmaster. But alas! troubles came. At the September training in 1830, a gun burst in the hands of a soldier, and a piece struck Mr. Nealley in the temple, inflicting a mortal wound. He lived about three weeks and died in Oct. His widow lived until 1859. John B. Nealley did not settle upon his farm so soon by a number of years. He married Betsey Low, of Frankfort. They become comfortably situated, and raised a respectable family, a part of which are settled here. The McKenney boys are his grandchildren. Mr. Neally died quite suddenly in October, 1840. At the time of his death, he was by nomination, a Democratic candidate for elector of President and Vice President. This was the year known as the log cabin and hard cider campaign.

Late in the year that the Nealley brothers came here, two young men from Weston, Mass., started for Down East, as they called it, to make them a home in the wilderness. Their names were Elisha Jones and David Stearns. In the spring of 1804 Mr. Jones took to wife one of the two unmarried Putnam girls, and settled in the westerly part of the town. They had several children, some of whom are now living here. Mr. Jones had made a good start in the world, and was doing well when, about 1837, he died. His widow survived him nearly forty years. Mr. Stearns, who accompanied Mr. Jones to Maine, in the fall of 1804, married the other Putnam girl, and settled here. Mr. Stearns was a very stout, strong man, a kind husband and father, but had not the faculty to accumulate property that many others have. He and his wife lived to a good old age, and died respected.

About this time, 1802, several other persons are known to have come here, but little is now known of them, or where they came from, as they did not live here many years. Among the number was a Mr. Winchel, a middle aged man of the Rev

The rain of Monday and the soft weather following has settled the snow considerably.

Mr. Nathan Patterson, formerly in the meat business in this city with C. J. Gray, died suddenly Sunday of pneumonia at South Framingham, Mass.

The first of the series of High school lectures was given last evening by Seth L. Milliken. Lectures will follow by Revs. Mr. Tufts, Ross, Libby, Cunningham, Philo Hersey, Esq., and Hon. Jos. Williamson.

Attention is called to the annual statement, on the fourth page, of the Home Insurance company, of New York, M. S. Staples, of this city agent. It does as much business as any company in the state, and is as firm as a rock.

Isaac Baker, Jr., was before Justice Greer, on Wednesday, on two warrants for assault and battery on Ezekiel and James A. Merrithew. The assault took place Tuesday evening on Bridge street. He denied the charge. He was found guilty and fined.

The house of the late ex-Gov. Crosby, in this city, is offered for sale together with a portion of a building on the See meeting of the Masonic Temple. Hon. A. G. Jewett advertises his professional card and will give his whole attention to his profession.

TRANSFERS IN REAL ESTATE. The following are transfers in real estate, in Waldo county, for week ending Feb. 14th—Albert Harriman, Frost Island, to Avery, same town, lot and building. Freeman J. Watts, Stockton, to Frank S. Harriman, same town, lot of land $40.

The temperance committee of arrangements expect to have secured General Neal Dow, of Portland, to address the meeting Sunday P. M., 26. He is now in Canada, but expects to return in time. He is a powerful speaker, and thoroughly versed in both moral and legal aspects of the question.

See three columns of our space this week to W. H. Burkett's advertisement, in which to display his season's stock of goods. Mr. B. contemplates removing to Belfast, and is determined to give the public the benefit of his closing out sale. We trust our citizens will avail themselves of this opportunity.

PATENTS. The Belfast Block Co. was organized Monday with the following officers—John G. Wood, President, C. H. Hall and W. A. Whitten, directors. Mr. Brooks was chosen president, Isaac A. Mahoney, superintendent, and C. J. Hall treas. and clerk. The capital stock is $5,000. The company has 5 patents, operations and has orders on hand.

LOOSE FOR WHARVES. Sch. Lillian has come off winter quarters and is loaded for Boston. Schooner Hazelthine is loading ice for Jackson. Sch. Mary Eliza is loading hay for Boston. Sch. Warrington, of Bangor, has been patched up, and her deck load of lumber put on and she will proceed on her voyage. Schrs. Lois V. Chaples, Mary and Newall C. Hart, with lumber for our ship builders, are discharging.

The people in the vicinity of south Bridge street were startled Tuesday evening by hearing piercing screams from a female. A woman was violently struggling to get away from two men, who were pulling her into a sleigh. The girl was rescued by a number of young men and carried away. It is said that when the sleigh were the father and brother of the girl, who were endeavoring to get her away from an objectionable suitor, who was among the assailants of the young woman.

There arrived in this city Tuesday night an elderly lady accompanied by her daughter, drawing on them all her worldly effects. The woman gave the name as Brawn, stating that she had sailed from Bangor and was going to Palermo where she had relatives residing. The pair were poorly dressed with wooden shoes upon their feet. They wanted no help and on Wednesday morning left town apparently as happy as could be, smoking one with a long pipe in her mouth. Two years ago the same woman was in this city.

The will of Mrs. Wellington Reed, probated at the present term of court, makes the following bequests—To Mrs. Mary E. Holmes, of Belfast, $1,000 in money and all other estate and property except that disposed of in the following sections of the will. To Mary A. Singleton, of Boston, $400 and my small cluster diamond ring. To Mrs. Fannie H. Baker, of Belfast, $100 and a white lava set of jewelry. To Mary Frances Mitchell, of Belfast, my diamond earrings. To Mrs. Lizzie Burgess, of Belfast, my gold watch and chain. To my half sister Mrs. Mary A. Redman, of Halifax, N. S., the sum of $5. To Florence Ginness, of Boston, $100. To Henry A. Bingham, of Boston, a lawyer, my collection of glass decanters. To Benjamin E. Murray of Boston, my picture of Daniel Webster and my portrait called "Clemency of Cœur de Leon." To Orinda Hersey, of Belfast, as a token of remembrance, my picture of Venice. Subsequently to the signing of the will Mrs. Reed gave to Mrs. Will R. Hichborn a diamond ring of twenty-three stones.

PERSONAL. Mr. Will Perry, of Belfast, is travelling for the firm of Owen, Moore & Co., of Portland, dealers in furnishing goods....Mr. A. R. Carter, of Belfast, who for a number of years has been in the west, is at home. Mr. Carter will return to Nevada next month....Mr. E. O. Thorndike has closed out his business in Boston, and is now in this city....Mr. John O. Johnson, of Liberty, who last week chosen an alternate delegate to the National Encampment G. A. R....W. A. Hill, of Belfast, formerly of Belfast, has received from the Boston & Maine Railroad Company an offer of a certain settlement of his claim against them for damages on account of injuries received by him in the recent disaster at Kennebunk on their road. He has the proposition under advisement....The Machias Union says: Mrs. Clarissa Simpson, widow of the late Andrew Simpson of Jonesboro, who lives with her daughter Mrs. Lewis Cary, at East Machias, is very low in health and failing. Her age is about 76. She is daughter of the late John Noyes of Jonesboro and sister of A. N. Noyes, Esq., of Belfast....Mr. W. W. Castle, who accompanied his friend, Mr. M. S. Buker, of Bucksport, on a fortnight's fishing tour to Mopang Lake, arrived home on Saturday....James Emery, Esq., of Bucksport, is in this city....Emery Boardman, Esq., will shortly remove his office to the rooms over Hall's drug store....Frank Woodcock, of Belfast, is at home after teaching a successful term of school at Somerset Mills....Mr. Stroud has recovered and has taken charge of his school.

LISLESBORO. Capt. Fred C. Pendleton, of this town, has contracted with Crosby Bros. of Bangor to build for him a three masted schooner.

LINCOLNVILLE. Mr. Alfred Berry, station agent at this place died suddenly on Friday evening last. He had been ill for some time, but his death was caused from heart disease. Mr. Berry has been station agent from the building of the railroad and was a competent official. His age was about fifty years.

MOSHOLU. The snow storms of last week were the most severe known here for a number of years. The mail was only able to reach Bangor three times during the week. The snow is about three feet in the woods....Mr. Henry Marden is talking of leasing a hotel in Stockton....Mr. Henry Haley has been offered a handsome sum for his trotting mare.....Two tramps passed through here enquiring the way to Belfast. They were the first seen here for a long time.....One day recently when the sleighing was good, an old sleigh drawn by an old horse, was seen to pass through the village with figures written on the back of the sleigh, in black, 1776. About the same time another ancient sleigh was seen beside the road, and upon the back, written with white chalk, were the words "For Sail." As the wind was very strong that day, it was thought that if the old settler could get a fair start with proper ballast, it would make good time.

CASTINE. A St. Valentine supper was served in Town Hall Tuesday evening, by the Methodist society.....Dr. Wallace, wife and child were overturned from a sleigh one day last week, but the yielding snow broke their fall, and no injury resulted....Sch. Josephine, of about fifty tons, arrived from Portland on Thursday night with lumber for the new El Dorado hotel. The captain and his wife sailed the vessel alone, a risky attempt, especially at this time of year....Our citizens express much praise for their plucky mail driver, Scott Macomber, for his energy in pushing through with the mail. On Friday night he had returned from Bucksport, as far as North Castine, and not being able to drive further he started across the fields on foot with the mail in the blinding storm, the snow in many places breast high, and succeeded in reaching home, though nearly exhausted.

WINTERPORT. The Prentiss M. Avery place is offered for sale....Mr. J. Henry Taylor has returned home from Nevada....Dr. Cleveland, Homeopathic physician from Lewiston, has settled here.....Col. Hubbard has had a serious attack of erysipelas, but is now convalescent....Rev. Mr. Blanchard was able to attend church last Sabbath, but not able to preach....There was a report here last Saturday that one of our citizens had died suddenly, but as he was seen later in the day breaking roads around his house, it is presumed that it was a false report....Percy C. Rich, of the firm of C. P. Rich & Son, had a serious ill turn last Saturday evening, justly causing much alarm to his family and friends. But he soon rallied and is very much improved.... There is a report here that one of our citizens has obtained a pension as soldier of the war of 1812, but who could not have been more than six or eight years old at the time. But then he belonged to the *infantry*, you know. The presumption is that the whole thing was a fraud on the government....We are glad to learn that the hearing on the Camp Ground road is put over to April. Some of our people wish to be present, which they could not have done, had the hearing been on the 8th instant. Col. Hubbard is to appear for the remonstrants.... The entertainment of the band was postponed on account of the storm. It came off on Monday evening last to a full house....Snow & Atwood have sold the schooner E. J. Munsell, to Boston parties.

Searsport Locals.

The District Lodge I. O. G. T. will meet with Searsport Lodge on Wednesday Feb. 22

Benjamin W. Son of W. J. and Eliza G. Mathews died very suddenly Thursday. The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Mathews deeply sympathize with them in their loss.

Some of the spool mill hands got quite a scare Friday by the breaking of the indicator glass on the engine. No serious damage was done as the engineer soon replaced it with a new one.

The Methodist society's annual fair, supper and levee to take place at Union Hall, Thursday afternoon and evening will be fully up to that of former years judging from the amount of preparation going on.

Mr. F. G. Nichols assisted by the Searsport Dramatic Club will present the original drama "Andre, or New Orleans in days Ante Bellum" for the benefit of the Sears Library at Union Hall, Wednesday Evening, Feb. 22.

Capt. R. E. Patterson received news Wednesday morning by telegram from San Francisco that bark Dublin had arrived and Capt. Fred. Allen died Tuesday afternoon. No particulars. The remains will be sent home.

The subject of the sermon at the Congregational chuch next Sunday will be "Why Is the Church Weak?" There will be a Sunday school concert in the evening. A young people's meeting is held every Friday evening at the Parsonage.

The schooner Edward L. Warren was launched Wednesday morning about half past eight. She is all ready for sea and after taking in sufficient ballast will proceed at once to Belfast to load hay for Boston. The schooner is 164 tons, carpenter's measurement, and sits like a duck on the water.

Mr. Merritt L. Hunter of Clinton and Mrs. Jennie C. Carver were married by Rev. F. J. Haley, Saturday evening at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Libbeus Curtis. About forty guests were present. The presents were numerous and very beautiful; noticeable among them was a silver service presented by the Methodist society, of which the bride has been a ready and able assistant in times past. The bridal party left on the train Monday for their home in Clinton.

MARINE NOTES. Schooner Regulator discharged a cargo of corn for Mr. F. E. Whitcomb at steamboat wharf Tuesday....Ship Harriet McGilvery, Capt. Wm. Ford, arrived in New York, Feb. 14th....The arrival of Bark Edward Reed, Capt. J. C. Gilmore, as announced last week, should have read Hong Kong instead of New York.... The ship Clarissa B. Carver, of Searsport, arrived Saturday at the wharf foot of Congress street, Brooklyn, from the Philippine Islands and Java with a cargo of sugar. The vessel left Hollo, in the Philippine Islands, on August 18 for Batavia, in Java, where it remained until November 12. During the stay in the latter place several of the crew contracted the disease known as the Java fever which proved fatal in four cases. On the 15th of December one of the sailors, named Patrick McGuinness, of Liverpool, eighteen years of age, died from the disease. Eleven days afterward George Stumps, the second mate, died. He was thirty years of age and a native of Mindon. On January 19 a Swedish sailor, twenty-four years of age, named Frederick Lundeburg, died of diarrhea, superinduced by the Java fever, and on February 5 a sailor named Samuel Gerhold, thirty-seven years of age, succumbed to the disease. The crew, all told, numbered twenty when the ship left Java. One of the number named Charles Brown, is still suffering seriously from the same complaint, being confined to his bed, while the captain and the rest of the crew are more or less affected by it. In answer to a question whether the disease was aggravated by rough weather on the voyage, the captain replied that the weather was remarkably fine. The vessel crossed the Equator on January 15th, and met with very moderate trade winds. He added that this was his second voyage to Java and that the round trip occupies about ten months, including a long stay in Asia....The ship Phineas Pendleton, which arrived at New York last week from Hollo, reports that she had been nine days north of Hatteras, with heavy northeast and southeast gales. Lost and split her sails, stove the deck house, and had everything movable washed from the decks. Had one thousand tons of water on the deck at one time.

THORNDIKE. On Thursday evening of last week R. S. Rich, Jr., drove through our village with his two horse team and collected together a party of ladies and gentlemen to the number of eighteen and together with other single teams making a party of twenty five, drove to the residence of Mr. W. H. Sayward and gave them a very pleasant surprise. The evening was happily spent and after partaking of a picnic supper, at 12 o'clock the party bid the host and hostess good night....The friends of E. F. Bumps received a letter from him from the Black Hills last week stating that his wife Addie Bumps was very sick and not expected to live....Mrs. Joseph Knowlton of Knox, was taken to the Insane Asylum, Augusta, on Monday.... Mr. Chas Mason called on some of his friends on Monday morning on his way to Lewiston where he is attending college....Mr. John Stephenson of Knox left here on Monday for Brunswick where he is to finish his studies in the medical college.... Will Wing arrived home on Monday from California where he has been for the past three years. He made the trip in fourteen days.

CAMDEN. On Wednesday of last week Dr. W. R. Smart was brought before Justice Talbot of Rockport, on three charges connected with keeping a billiard saloon without a license and was adjudged guilty on all. Fines imposed on two and on the other he was bound over to the March term of the S. J. Court. From the two first he appealed, furnishing sureties for all three....Last Sunday Rev. Mr. Case, from Camaan, preached at the Universalist church, and is expected to preach there again next Sunday evening....H. M. Bean has begun work on a second vessel in his yard....The Journal correspondent has just received from his brother at Hartford, Conn., a genuine signature of George Washington, taken from a fly leaf belonging to a book once in the library of the Father of our Country at Mt. Vernon, Va.....On Tuesday evening of this week, Prof. Alden closed his dancing school by an entertainment ball at Megunticook hall. Music by Cushing's orchestra....On Friday of this week our village schools will all close. The graduating exercises of the High school will take place at the hall on Tuesday evening of next week.... There has been for several days some very well executed crayons in our show windows, by Miss Belle Safford, one of which is of her father the late J. P. Safford, and looks very like him.

BUCKSPORT. Mr. James Emery of this town has invented a process for heating railway cars, that promises to be very successful. The design is to place a hot air furnace in a car by itself, and by means of a small stationary engine force the hot air through flexible tube couplings into pipes in the passenger cars. These pipes are to run under the seats, and will be provided with small registers, which can be opened or closed at the will of the passengers. By this method the heat will be at the bottom of the cars and can be well regulated, and in case of an accident all danger from fire and steam is obviated. Railroad men declare that the patent is just the thing, and meets a want that has never been supplied before. Several railroad superintendents are already negotiating to secure the benefits of the patent upon their respective lines. We congratulate our fellow townsman upon his success and predict that his invention will speedily come into general use....J. F. Moses is reported to be in a more comfortable condition....Rev. G. N. Eldridge, of Bangor, made an official visit to the Seminary last week....Hon. S. L. Milliken has been invited to deliver his lecture upon "The Crusades" before the faculty and students of the Seminary.... Capt. J. G. Stover arrived home on Saturday last. ....The ladies of the Methodist church are to give an entertainment at Emery's Hall on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week....The annual mass meeting of the Maine Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Emery Hall, March 2d and 3d, 1882.

Small pox is raging in Port au Prince Hayti.

The new Garfield five cent postage stamp will be ready for issue March 1st.

Eleven prisoners escaped from the Monroe county, New York, jail Sunday afternoon by digging through the walls. Four were recaptured.

A spark from a locomotive set fire to three tanks containing 105,000 barrels of oil at Olean, New York, Saturday night, and fears were entertained of a general conflagration.

The stove manufacturer's convention at Cincinnati, Feb. 9th, agreed upon a general advance in all classes of manufactured ware, but have not fixed the amount of advance.

Two explosions occurred in the Rhonda Valley coal mine in Wales, Saturday evening, by which six lives were lost. Very few men were in the pit. Two thousand are thrown out of employment.

The entire area of this country, including the territories and the District of Columbia, and comprising land and water, is 3,025,600 square miles, inhabited by 16 persons and a fraction to each mile.

Spanish onions are on sale in New York city at eight cents a pound. They take the place of Bermuda onions, and are considered finer flavor. Some specimens in market weigh two and a half pounds each, though the average weight is a pound.

The Supreme Court of Vermont decides that a manufacturer or mill owner has no right to dump into the stream sawdust or any kind of waste, to the injury of other mill owners, manufacturers or riparian owners.

Clippings.

The Kennebec Journal reports that Mr. Putnam has asked Governor Plaisted to withdraw his nomination for justice of the supreme court. It is generally understood here that Mr. Putnam will in no case accept the office. [Portland Advertiser.

It is said that Governor Plaisted nominated Mr. Putnam for Justice of the Supreme Court of Maine without consulting him about the matter, when by writing him he might have known that he would not accept the office. It is one of the many weak devices of His Excellency to win votes for himself next year. [Boston Journal.

As to prohibition in this State it is not an issue of political parties. The Democratic party in Maine has twice refused to incorporate a license plank in its platform. The Greenbackers had an opportunity to put themselves on record in the Maine Legislature of '80, and in overwhelming majority they voted for prohibition. [Lewiston Journal.

The action of the Executive Council in declining to confirm the nomination of Mr. Putnam to be Judge Libbey's successor, will be heartily approved by all who believe that an insidious attempt to rebuke an able Judge for having and exercising a judicial rather than a partisan mind, should be condemned. On such issues as this the republicans, if we do not mistake their love of fair play, will be glad if need be, to go to the people. [Lewiston Journal.

The Boston Post and some of the Democratic papers in Maine are distressed because a bill is before Congress calling for the expenditure of not over $150,000 in the erection of a building at Augusta, to be devoted to the use of the post-office, United States courts, internal revenue and pension offices. If Democrats held the federal offices in Maine these grumblings would not be heard. Portland, possibly, excepted, there is no place in the three states north of us, where there is so much use for a government building. [Boston Herald.

A correspondent of the New York Herald who has written up the ice business of Maine, says that about 1,250,000 tons of ice will be cut on the Kennebec this year. There is no ice known to the trade that is so pure in color as the Kennebec ice. It is as clear as crystal, one reason for this is the fact that, instead of allowing the snow to freeze in, it is all carefully plowed off, as is also any shell ice which may be formed by the sun's action on the surface before it is harvested. This habit of sweeping off and plowing off all snow makes the harvesting of the ice rather expensive, but it also results in the customers receiving pure ice, free from snow and all discoloring agents. The price thus far has been about $1.25 per ton. The usual method of buying ice is for a stated price per ton placed on board the vessel. The ice is put on board by the original owner in good condition, it being weighed as it goes on board by a sworn weigher. The purchaser takes it at this weight and all risk is on him after the ice is loaded. The usual freight from Gardiner to New York is about $1.25 per ton and towage, a total, perhaps, of $1.37 per ton. New York dealers say customers will pay more for Maine ice than any other.

At the thirty-eight annual meeting of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, held in January, the following gentlemen were elected directors: Marshall P. Wilder, George H. Folger, Dwight Foster, Nathaniel J. Bradlee, Percival L. Everett, Charles U. Cotting, Joseph M. Gibbens, Benjamin F. Burgess, Warren Sawyer and Benjamin F. Stevens. The business of the past year has been greater than in any previous year since 1871. The funds of the company have reached $14,500,000, standing in the market at a valuation of $1,450,000 over the cost on the company's ledger. The surplus to be distributed the present year to policy-holders is $750,000.

The independent movement has reached Texas and the republicans of that State are greatly encouraged. A delegation from that State is now in Washington, and had an interview with President Arthur, who promised them sympathy and recognition. It is expected that three of the Congressional districts will be carried next fall.

Senator Pendleton's house is said to be the most beautiful in Washington. It is wholly American in material, all the wood being pine, maple and poplar, polished and oiled so as to show the beautiful grains. There is not a marble mantle, nothing heavier than wood, simply carved in light, graceful designs.

One and a half million tons of ice have been gathered on the Hudson thus far, but it is not as good as last year. The full crop this year will equal in quantity that of last year, two and a half million tons.

BELFAST PRICE CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly for the Journal.

BY C. H. SARGENT, No. 8, Main Street.

PRODUCE MARKET.	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS		
Apples ℔ bush,	35@75	Hay ℔ ton,	$10.00@15.00
" dried, ℔ lb	5@6	Hides ℔ lb,	6@7
Beans, pea, bush	3.25@3.50	Lamb ℔ lb,	0@0
" Medium	$3.00@3.25	Lamb Skins,	$1.40@1.70
" Yellow-eyes	2.50@2.75	Mutton ℔ lb,	6@7
Butter ℔ lb,	20@22	Oats ℔ bush,	45@50
Beef ℔ lb,	6@8	Potatoes,	90@100
Barley ℔ bush,	50@60	Round Hog ℔ lb	8@8½
Cheese ℔ lb,	12@14	Straw ℔ ton,	$6.00@8.00
Chicken ℔ lb,	10@12	Turkey ℔ lb,	12@14
Calf Skins ℔ lb,	12½	Veal ℔ lb,	6@8½
Duck ℔ lb,	12@14	Wool, washed, ℔ lb,	36
Eggs ℔ doz.,	23	Wool, unwashed, ℔ lb,	27
Fowl ℔ lb,	10@12	Wood, hard,	$5.00@600
Geese ℔ lb,	12@14	Wood, soft,	$5.00@3.50

RETAIL MARKET.			
Beef, Corned, ℔ lb,	7@8	Lime ℔ bbl.,	$1.25
Butter, Salt, ℔ box,	20	Oat Meal ℔ lb,	5
Corn ℔ bush,	80	Onions ℔ lb,	3½@4
Cracked Corn ℔ bush,	80	Oil, Kerosene ℔ gal.,	14@20
Corn Meal ℔ bush,	80	Pollock ℔ lb,	4½@5
Cheese ℔ lb,	14@16	Pork ℔ lb,	11@12
Cotton Seed ℔ cwt.	1.75	Plaster ℔ bbl.,	$1.00
Codfish, dry, ℔ lb,	6@7	Rye Meal, ℔ lb,	3½
Cranberries ℔ qt.,	12@18	Shorts ℔ cwt.,	$1.35
Clover Seed, ℔ lb,	12@21	sugar ℔ lb,	8½@10½
Flour ℔ bbl.,	$8.00@10.00	Salt, T. I., ℔ bush,	40
H. G. Seed ℔ bush,	$3.35	S. Potatoes ℔ lb,	0@0
Lard ℔ lb,	13@14	Wheat Meal, ℔ lb,	4½@5

Boston Market.

SATURDAY, Feb. 11.

BUTTER. Northern creamery, 38@40c; do. fair to good, 35@35c; do. summer made, 30@33c; Vermont, Franklin county, 38@40c; Vermont fall made dairy, 35@38c; New York do. 35@38c; do. winter made, 30@37c; New York and Vermont long dairies, 30@33c; do. common, 20@25c; Canada, choice, 30@35c; fancy, 37@40c; do. common, 20@28c; western creamery, 43@45c; some fancy lots sell higher; fair to good, 37@42c; dairy, choice, 33@38c; common, 25@30c; ladle packed fresh made, 33@36c; fair to good, 25@33c; common, 17@23c; low grades, 13@16c.

CHEESE. Northern factory choice is quoted at 13½@13¾c, and fancy at 14c; fair to good, 12½@13¼c; common, 11@12c; skim, 5@10c.

EGGS. Eastern sell readily at 30c. and fine lots at 31c; New York and Vermont, 29@30c; western, 26@28c; limed, 18@22c; near by new laid, 33@35c., and higher ℔ doz.

BEANS. Choice handpicked pea are quoted ℔3 75@3 80 ℔ bush; mediums, choice selections, ℔3 70@3 75, yellow eyes, ℔3 25@3 35, the latter for improved; common do. ℔3 20; red kidneys, ℔2 70@2 80.

POTATOES. It requires superior stock to sell for ℔1 20 ℔ bus., and these are rose and prolifics; Aroostook rose sell at ℔1 15@1 18@1 20 for fancy selections; Maine Central, ℔1 15@1 18; Vermont quoted at ℔1 10@1 15; New York, northern, ℔1 10; prolifics, Aroostook, ℔1 15@1 18; Jacksons, ℔1@1 05; peerless, ℔1 10; silver dollars, ℔1 10; Chenangoes, 90@95c; white Brooks, ℔1 05; Burbank seedlings, ℔1 10; sweets, ℔3@3 50 ℔ bbl. Importations from Europe are depressing the prices of home productions.

APPLES. Choice No. 1 Baldwins, ℔4 ℔ bbl; spys, choice, ℔4@4 50; Baldwins, fair to good, ℔3 50@3 75; king, ℔4@5.

HAY AND STRAW. Prices remain as for weeks, at ℔20@21 for choice timothy, northern and eastern; fine hay sells at ℔17@18 ℔ ton; poor to ordinary ranges from ℔13@16; swale, ℔10@11. Rye straw, 19@20 and easy; oat do. ℔9@10 ℔ ton.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

B. & B. EX. CO'S CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

We wish to inform our friends and the public that Geo. W. Crockett is no longer connected with this company in any manner. Further that we still intend to do a general express business from Bangor to Boston and immediate landings, and with fair dealing and strict attention to business we hope to have a share of the public business. Any demand against said company from Oct. 1, 1881, to date, will be promptly paid. E. C. DANFORTH & CO.

Belfast, Jan. 18, 1882.—6w3

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.* 6m44

MARRIED.

In this city, Feb. 14th, by Rev. J. A. Ross, Mr. Gilbert R. Ellis of Belfast, and Miss Ida M. Rowe of Morrill.

In this city, Feb. 9th, by Fred W. Brown, Esq., Mr. Simon Jellison, of Monroe, and Miss Nellie F. Chapman, of Belfast.

In Searsport, Feb. 11th, by J. F. Haley, Merritt L. Hunter and Jennie C. Carver, both of Clinton, Me.

In Winterport, Feb. 7th, by R. A. Rich, Esq., Mr. James D. Foss, and Mrs. Dora Cowan, both of Winterport.

In Islesboro, Jan. 29th, Mr. Chester C. Thomas and Miss Rosalind Parker, both of Islesboro.

In Columbia Falls, Feb. 4th, by Rev. W. H. Crawford, Capt. George H. Frye and Miss Sylvia F. Coffin, both of Harrington. Also Mr. Charles H. Tabbutt and Miss Della F. Wass, both of Columbia.

DIED.

In this city, Feb. 9th, Mrs. Eunice Pendleton, aged 69 years and 3 months.

In Knox, Feb. 12th, Dorcas Stephenson, aged 73 years.

In Northport, Feb. 12th, Mrs. Lizzie Elwell, aged 33 years.

In Searsport, Feb. 9th, Benj. W. Mathews, aged 15 years and 7 months.

In South Framingham, Mass., Feb. 12th, Nathan Patterson, formerly of Belfast, aged 35 years.

In Wayne, Iowa, Jan. 26th, Mrs. Nancy E., wife of Hollis M. Peavey, formerly of Swanville, aged 41 years, 9 months, and 29 days.

In Morrill, Jan. 30th, Ellen M. Sanborn, aged 43 years, 7 months and 7 days.

In Searsport, Feb. 4th, Mrs. Hannah Mathews, aged 84 years.

In Thomaston, Feb. 9th, Percy, son of Capt. Wm. J. and Ella Copeland, aged 2 years.

In South Thomaston, Feb. 9th, Mrs. Polly Pillsbury, aged 90 years.

In Camden, Feb. 6th, Joel P. Philbrook, aged 49 years, 5 months, 20 days.

In Rockland, Feb. 3d, Leonard S., son of Joseph and Olive S. Ham, aged 25 years, 10 months, 4 days.

In Ellsworth, Jan. 10th, Mr. George W. Melvin, aged 72 years and 2 months.

In Ellsworth, Jan. 30th, Julia A. Stevens, aged 1 year and 2 months.

In Lincolnville, Feb. 6th, Lovisa Morang, wife of G. E. Morang, aged 36 years.

In Hope, Feb. 6th, of consumption, Mr. Seth Bartlett, aged 78 years, 4 months, and 9 days.

In Hallowell, Jan. 30th, Florence, son of Eugene and Ellen Sullivan, formerly of Vinalhaven, aged 5 years.

Ezra Manter, M. D., of Winterport, Maine, was stricken with paralysis, Dec. 20, 1881, and died the 22d, aged 70 years and 7 months.

His was an industrious and useful life. He was the youngest of eleven children. Being left fatherless when 13 years of age, he obtained a good education and graduated from Brunswick Medical College, and commenced the practice of medicine before he was 21 years of age. One of his first acts in life (after paying his debts) was to educate a child in India, who afterwards became a preacher to his people. The poor and orphans will miss his Christian counsel, aid and sympathy. He was a true and valued friend of the Golden Censer, and contributed at one time $50 toward its freedmen's fund; but that was only one of many similar acts. As a true Christian physician he will be greatly missed by a large circle of friends.

His widow has the warm sympathy of the editor, who learned to love the noble spirit of the departed, but not dead, Dr. Manter. Heaven, peopled with such choice spirits, must be a delightful place. Let us all go! [The Golden Censer.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF BELFAST.

ARRIVED.

Feb. 9th, schrs. Mary, McDonald, Brunswick; Lois V. Chaples, Chaples, do.

Feb. 11th, schr. Mary Eliza, Bullock, Boston.

" 12th, schr. Minnie C. Hart, Watts, ——

" 14th, schr. Hero, Low, Boston.

Masonic Temple Association.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above association will be held at the Masonic Temple in Belfast, **Tuesday evening, Feb. 28, 1882, at 7 o'clock,** for choice of officers and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. HIRAM CHASE, President.

Belfast, Feb. 15, 1882.—2w7

Eastern State Normal School.

THE SPRING TERM COMMENCES

TUESDAY, MARCH 7th,

And continues 13 weeks. Tuition free. For further particulars address

R. WOODBURY, Principal.

Castine, Feb. 13, 1882.—3w7

FOR SALE!

TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF THE LATE GOV. CROSBY, viz: The house and grounds (the late residence) belonging to the estate. A portion of block near the water front, bounded by Spring, Miller and Front streets, now occupied by Hall & Cooper. Inquire of

3w7 R. CHENERY or of WM. CROSBY.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed, and has taken upon herself the trust of Executrix of the will of

EZRA MANTER, late of Winterport,

in the County of Waldo, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs; she therefore requests all persons who are indebted to said deceased's estate to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to her. M. B. MANTER.

Winterport, Feb. 15, 1882.—3w7*

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed and taken upon herself the trust of Administratrix of the estate of

AMOS LANE, late of Prospect,

in the County of Waldo, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs; she therefore requests all persons who are indebted to said deceased's estate to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to her. SARAH LANE.

Prospect, Feb. 15, 1882.—3w7

LAW NOTICE.

A. G. JEWETT having disposed of the milking establishment on his farm, will endeavor to make it for the *interest* of litigating parties and their counsel to call on him for professional aid instead of going out of the county for it, as he will now give his time to his profession, and the service of his clients, who will find him in his office *daily* from 9 A. M. to 12 at noon, and from 2 to 5 P. M. and at his house at all other hours of the day ready to attend to clients. The Waldo Bar embodies all the legal talent required to try both sides of any case in court, and need not submit to the mortification of going out of the county for professional assistance. A. G. JEWETT.

Feb. 14, 1882.—6m7

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, EDWIN JACKSON, of Belfast, in the County of Waldo, on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1875, by his deed of mortgage of that date, recorded in Waldo Registry Book, 166, Page 294, conveyed to SAMUEL KINGSBURY, of Waldo, a certain parcel of land situated in said Belfast, at the Head of the Tide so called, it being the same parcel bought by said Jackson of one Aaron N. Smart on the 2d day of September A. D. 1875, and also the same conveyed to said Smart by deed, from Benson Walker, and recorded in Waldo Registry Book 150, Page 130, said premises consisting of a dwelling house, out house, and about 46 square rods of land. And whereas the conditions of said mortgage having been broken, I, the undersigned, claim a foreclosure of the same.

3w7 SAMUEL KINGSBURY.

TO LET!

The Desirable Suit of Offices over the Store of

HIRAM CHASE & SON,

OPPOSITE THE

AMERICAN HOUSE.

Possession given the first of March.

6tf **HIRAM CHASE.**

CoPartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of SLEEPER & FIELD, and will continue the fish and oyster business at the old stand of F. W. Collins & Co.

SAMUEL L. SLEEPER.
FRANK L. FIELD.

Belfast, Jan. 4, 1882.—2

ELIXIR OF Life Root!

THE BANNER

Kidney Remedy,

A Positive Cure for Kidney & Liver Complaints and all Diseases arising therefrom, such as

DROPSY, GRAVEL, DIABETES, INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER, BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS.

A Druggist has Sold over 1,000 Bottles.

ROCKLAND, ME., April 25, 1881.

I have sold over one thousand bottles of Elixir of Life Root, and have never found a case where it failed to give satisfaction.

WM. H. KITTREDGE.

Nearly Dead and One Bottle Cured Him.

WESTFIELD, MASS, March 28, 1881.

J. W. KITTREDGE, Agent Elixir of Life Root:

Dear Sir:—Having suffered intensely for four years with disease of the Kidneys, after having during that time tried various medicines without obtaining relief, I was induced to try a bottle of your ELIXIR OF LIFE ROOT, and it affords me pleasure to say that one bottle of it completely cured me. I recommend it as the only valuable and certain cure for kidney troubles I have ever seen. I would add that before taking your medicine I had become so weak that I was about to give up work. Hoping that others who have suffered like myself may be so fortunate as to try your valuable medicine. Truly yours,

T. F. MCMAIN.

AS A SPRING TONIC AND APPETIZER IT HAS NO EQUAL.

ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.

Elixir of Life Root Company.

J. W. KITTREDGE, AGENT.

1yr20 **ROCKLAND, MAINE**

☞ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT. ☜

CEPHALINE.

No Discovery of the Age Equals It.

Physicians indorse it.

The Public extols it.

IT relieves Sick and Nervous Headaches at once, and prevents their recurrence. Is invaluable for Liver Troubles, Chronic Indigestion, Nervous Dyspepsia, and Constipation. It feeds the Brain and Nerves, cures Epilepsy and Convulsions, prevents Insanity and Paralysis; allays desire for opium and stimulants; removes obstructions of the brain, insures sleep to the wakeful, strength to the feeble, and health to all Nervous Sufferers. Send stamp at once for pamphlets containing positive proofs.

Buy of your Druggist, if possible; if not, we will mail it, postpaid, upon receipt of price, 50c. per box; six boxes, $2.50. Address H. F. THAYER & CO., 13 Temple pl., Boston, Mass.

Mention this paper. 613

GREAT CRASH

—IN—

Dry AND Fancy Goods!

THE BOTTOM

Dropped Out!

The prices struck where they astonish every one, even our brothers in the business.

BLUE STORE

PITCHER & Co

Announce to the public that this

Great Sale

—OF—

Their Stock

COMMENCES

TO-DAY, FEB. 2d,

And will continue until further notice.

It is seldom we advertise a closing out sale, but

NOW WE DO!

—AND—

We Mean What We Say!

We don't throw out a few

Leading Articles

At a reduced price,

AS A BAIT!

but we have

KNIFED OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Our store is not filled with remnants, shop-worn and unsaleable goods, as we have a jobber that takes this class of merchandise as it accumulates, therefore we offer you the

Latest and Choicest Goods

—AT AN—

Immense Sacrifice!

We cannot enumerate goods or quote prices, but you can impress this upon your minds, we shall always have all the goods advertised in this paper, even if they are $1 bills at 50 cents. We only ask every one in want of ANYTHING that comes under the heading of Dry and Fancy Goods, to call and see if WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY.

**Strike where it will THIS SACRI

Terrible Accident

Necessitating a Surgical Operation—Loving Mother Attempts to Take Pair of Shears From Her Child.

PARENTS BE CAREFUL.

Domestic accidents are common to women, and some of them are very serious. Mrs. Warner, of South Rondout, Ulster Co., N. Y., some weeks ago attempted to take from her child a pair of shears with which it was playing. A slight struggle ensued, in which the point of the shears entered Mrs. Warner's left eye, entirely destroying the sight. Her family physician did what he could, but intensely painful inflammation arose, which, by sympathy, threatened the loss of the other eye. Total blindness to a woman having the care of a household is an irretrievable calamity. In this strait Mrs. W. applied to the well-known and skillful Surgeon, Dr. *David* Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., who removed the injured eye by a very successful operation, setting aside all danger of further harm to the sight of the other eye. But, owing to pain and mental distress, her system needed a tonic and restorative medicine. To do this work the Doctor prescribed "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy," which sustained its reputation and laid a sure foundation of health.

Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" removes all impurities from the blood, regulates the Liver and Kidneys. Cures Constipation, and all diseases and weaknesses peculiar to Females. It is for sale by all our druggists at ONE DOLLAR a bottle. 1m7

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup.

CURES SCROFULA AND ALL SKIN DISEASES. CURES FEVER AND AGUE. CURES BILIOUSNESS.

[TRADE MARK.]

CURES HEART DISEASE. CURES RHEUMATISM AND DROPSY. CURES NERVOUS DEBILITY.

CURES *Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Fever & Ague, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Biliousness, Nervous Debility &c.*

The Best Remedy Known to Man.

12,000,000 Bottles

SOLD SINCE 1870.

This Syrup Possesses Varied Properties.

It Stimulates the Ptyaline in the Saliva, which converts the Starch and Sugar of the food into glucose. A deficiency in Ptyaline causes Wind and Souring of the food in the stomach. If the medicine is taken immediately after eating the fermentation of food is prevented.
It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the Kidneys.
It Regulates the Bowels.
It Purifies the Blood.
It quiets the Nervous System.
It Promotes Digestion.
It Nourishes, Strengthens and Invigorates.
It carries off the Old Blood and makes new.
It opens the pores of the skin and induces Healthy Perspiration.

It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poison in the blood, which generates Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all manner of skin diseases and internal humors.

There are no spirits employed in its manufacture, and it can be taken by the most delicate babe, or by the aged and feeble, *care only being required in attention to directions.*

Bucksport, Hancock Co., Me.
This is to certify that I had Chronic Diarrhœa for fifty years, and have used all the medicine I have heard recommended, tried all the doctors within thirty miles, and paid out over two hundred dollars, all to no purpose. I procured from an agent, some of Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup, and it helped me immediately. The disease has now entirely left me, and I consider myself well. I advise all sufferers to try it. WILLIAM GRANT.

Dresden Mills, Lincoln Co., Me.
I was troubled with Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and failed to find relief until I tried Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup, which greatly benefited me. Miss MARY T. GROVES.

York, York Co., Me.
Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup has greatly benefited me for Dyspepsia and Difficulty of the Nervous System. I would not be without it. J. A. WITHAM.

Bingham, Somerset Co., Me.
I have used Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup for Disease of the Stomach and Liver, and have been much benefitted thereby. Mrs. S. RICHARDSON.

Agents wanted for the sale of the Indian Blood Syrup in every town or village, in which I have no agent. Particulars given on application. 1y45

DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

Laboratory 77 West 3d St., N. Y. City.

Diphtheria.

A cold or sore throat may not seem to amount to much, and if promptly attended to can easily be cured; but neglect is often followed by **consumption or diphtheria.** No medicine has ever been discovered which acts so **quickly** and **surely** in such cases as **PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.** The prompt use of this *invaluable remedy* has saved thousands of lives.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is **not an experiment.** It has been before the public for **forty years,** and is most valued where it is best known.

A few extracts from voluntary testimonials read as follows:

PAIN KILLER has been my household remedy for colds for the past twenty-seven years, and have never known it to fail in effecting a cure.—L. S. CROCKER, Williamsville, N. Y.

For thirty years I have used PAIN KILLER, and found it a never-failing remedy for colds and sore throat.—EMMON SEAMAN.

Have received invaluable relief from colds and sore throat, and consider PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER an invaluable remedy.—GEO. B. EVERETT, Pittsford, N. Y.

I have not recovered from a very severe cold, which I have had for some time. I could get no relief until I tried your PAIN KILLER, which relieved me immediately. I will not be afraid to without it.—C. O. FORCE, Lowndes, Ga.

Have used PAIN KILLER in my family for forty years, and have never known it to fail.—RANSOM LEWIS, Waynesboro, Ga.

I began using PAIN KILLER in my family twenty-five years ago and have used it ever since, and have found no medicine to take its place.—B. W. DYER, Druggist, Oneida, N. Y.

For whooping-cough and croup it is the best preparation made. We would not be without it.—A. P. HOUPS, Liberty Mills, Va.

For twenty-five years I have used PAIN KILLER for colds and chapped lips, and consider it the best medicine ever offered.—GEO HOOPER, Wilmington, N. C.

I was suffering severely with bronchitis, and my throat was so inflamed I could scarcely swallow any food. I was advised to try your PAIN KILLER, and after taking a few doses was completely cured.—T. WILKINSON.

Dr. WALTON writes from Coshocton: Your PAIN KILLER cures diphtheria and sore throat so universally prevalent here, and has not been known to fail in a single instance. This fact you should make known to the world.

Mrs. ELLES B. MASON writes: My son was taken violently sick with diphtheria, high fever, and cold chills. So many children have died here, I was afraid to call a physician, and tried your PAIN KILLER. He was taken on Sunday, and on Wednesday his throat was clear. It was a wonderful cure, and I wish it could be known to the poor mothers who are losing so many children.

For Chills and Fever **PAIN KILLER** has no equal. It cures when everything else fails.

Delays are often dangerous. A bottle of PAIN KILLER in the house is a safeguard that no family should be without.

All druggists sell it at 25c., 50c., and $1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, **Providence, R. I.**

1yr25

WHEAT BITTERS

THE Great LIQUID FOOD FOR BLOOD, BRAIN AND NERVES.

☞A SUPERIOR NUTRITIVE MEDICINE, RICH IN PHOSPHATES AND NOT A CHEAP, ALCOHOLIC DRINK. ☜ Highly recommended by Chemists and Physicians as **A POSITIVE TONIC, ALWAYS ACCEPTABLE AND RELIABLE,** as it does not stimulate the brain or irritate the system and leave deleterious effects. On the contrary, it furnishes just that which is necessary to the brain, strengthens and quiets the nerves, purifies the heart's blood, and thereby makes only the best flesh, bone and muscle. ☞ It works wonders, curing **NERVOUS and GENERAL DEBILITY, MALARIA, DYSPEPSIA, INSOMNIA.** Produces a healthy action of the Liver and Kidneys, fortifying the system against the miasmatic influences, and will be found invaluable in all pulmonary and bronchial difficulties. **DELICATE FEMALES, NURSING MOTHERS and WEAKLY CHILDREN** can find no remedy equal to this healthful blood and nerve food tonic. ☞For sale by all Druggists. **$1.00 per bottle. Prepared only by WHEAT BITTERS CO.,** Office 19 Park Place, New York City.

1yr8eow

A Hymn for Farmers.

The following hymn written by Mr. John G. Whittier, was sung to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne," at the banquet of the American Horticultural Society, in Boston recently:

O Painter of the fruits and flowers
We own thy wise design,
Whereby these human hands of ours
May share the work of thine.

Apart from Thee, we plant in vain
The root and sow the seed;
Thy early and Thy later rain,
Thy sun and dew we need.

Our toil is sweet with thankfulness,
Our burden is our boon;
The curse of earth's gray morning is
The blessing of its noon.

We search the wide world everywhere
For Eden's unknown ground?
That garden of the primal pair
May never more be found.

But blest by Thee, our patient toil
May right the ancient wrong,
And give to every clime and soil
The beauty lost so long.

Our homestead flowers and fruited trees
May Eden's orchard shame;
We taste the tempting sweets of these,
Like Eve, without her blame.

And north and south and east and west,
The pride of every zone,
The fairest, rarest and the best
May all be made our own.

Its earliest shrines the young world sought,
In hill-groves and in bowers;
The fitting offering thither brought
Were Thy own fruits and flowers.

And still with reverent hands we cull
Thy gifts, each year renewed;
The good is always beautiful,
The beautiful is good.

Gems of Thought.

Deem every day in your life a leaf in your history.

No hand can make the clock strike for me the hours that are past. [Byron.

Things without remedy should be without regard; what is done is done. [Shakspeare.

Of this alone is even God deprived, the power of making that which is past never to have been.

Think not all is over; Spring returneth,
Buds and leaves and blossoms thou shall see.
[Mrs. Stowe.

Then haste thee, Time—'tis kindness all
That speeds thy winged feet so fast.
[W. C. Bryant.

The time
Of blossoms and green leaves is yet afar.
[W. C. Bryant.

Hope beginneth here with a trembling expectation of things far removed and as yet but only heard of. [Hooker.

I forget half the things I am told;
But they all will come back to me—when I am old. [O. W. Holmes.

The night is starry and cold, my friend,
And the New Year blithe and bold, my friend.
Comes up to take his own. [Tennyson.

The nerve that never relaxes, the eye that never blenches, the thought that never wanders—these are masters of victory. [Burke.

My spirits are not as yet forfeited to despair, having one lively spark of hope in my heart because God is even where he was before.

Be not too slow in the breaking of a sinful custom; a quick, courageous resolution is better than a gradual deliberation. [Quarles.

Demand that events should happen as you wish; but wish them to happen as they do happen and you will go on well. [Epictetus.

Come then, old friends, who linger yet,
And let us meet as we have met,
Once more beneath this low sunshine.
[J. G. Whittier.

Pray what can we do, unfortunate elves,
Unconscious of folly or crime—
But make a new calendar up for ourselves
For the better appraisal of time.
[J. G. Saxe.

Seasons continuous, mingling thrill
Our souls, as notes that sweetly blend,
Until we cannot if we will
Tell where they begin or end.
[Alice Cary.

Shut in from all the world without,
We sat the clean-winged hearth about,
Content to let the north wind roar
In baffled rage at pane and door.
[J. G. Whittier.

Chill airs and wintry winds! my ear
Has grown familiar with your song;
I hear it in the opening year,
I listen and it cheers me long.
[H. W. Longfellow.

O day of rest! How beautiful, how fair,
How welcome to the weary and the old!
Day of the Lord! and truce to earthly care!
Day of the Lord as all our days should be.
[H. W. Longfellow.

The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well, and doing well whatever you do, without a thought of fame. If it comes at all it will come because it is deserved, not because it is sought after. [Longfellow.

For lo! the days are hastening on,
By prophet bards foretold,
When the ever-circling year
Comes round the age of gold,
And slowly learns the world the truth
That makes us all thy debtor.
That holy life is more than rite,
And spirit more than letter.
[J. G. Whittier.

Temperance Topics.

PROHIBITION IN ALABAMA.

A man who desired to sell ardent spirits within five miles of Rehobeth Church in Crenshaw county concluded he would do so, notwithstanding an act of the Legislature forbidding sale within that acre of spirituous and malt liquors except wine made from Alabama grapes. He is now sorry he did so.

He set up that the Alabama law protecting the neighborhood around Rehobeth Church was unconstitutional as usurping the right of the Federal Government to regulate commerce.

Our Supreme Court have decided his case and he will have to pay the costs besides his attorney's fee. The Court say that the Alabama liquor law is entirely constitutional, except, perhaps, as regards the discrimination in favor of wines made from Alabama grapes. It indicates that all wines, whether the product of Alabama grown grapes or not, may be sold under the law, but that the defect as regards wines does not destroy the validity of the remainder of the law.

The Court also hold that the fact of a license having been taken out does not exempt the liquor seller from the operation of the law, but that the Legislature can by law take away the license in whole or part. [Mobile Register.

AN OLD TEMPERANCE PLEDGE.

On our table in the original manuscript is the first temperance pledge in Phipsburg, and we think one of the earliest in the state. It was written in quite handsome copy hand by Mr. James Bowker, father of the present Timothy B. Bowker, Esq., and is verbatim as follows:

Phipsburg, February, 1828. We the subscribers to this paper knowing of the evils that do daly arise in consequence of the generallity of our Citizens making frequent use of Liquors, do concent and agree each one for himself that we will not take or use any Strong liquors knowingly such as Rum, Brandy, Gin, either mixt or unmixt except for a medison for the term of time hereby anexed to each of our names, and that we will threw divine assistance fullfill our present engagements; and also in some measure will try to enfluence others to take up with the same resolutions.

(Signed) JAMES BOWKER for the term of one year &
SAMUEL SMALL JR. 2 years.

We are told that the signers kept the pledge, not only for the term stated but for the rest of their lives, and that Mr. Small who had a weakness for liquor, lived more than a half a century after signing the pledge,—which indeed was prepared for his special benefit—and to the end of his life was an honored and useful citizen. [Bath Times.

NOTES.

The temperance people of Kansas start on a campaign for prohibition with five thousand dollars in the treasury, raised in twenty minutes, at a recent convention, and will have more if they need it.

The trouble generally is that those who look to legal measures for the suppression of liquor selling consider their responsibility ended when they have secured the passage of a prohibitory law or have voted no license at the polls. No law will enforce itself, least of all a law which at the very outset antagonizes the pecuniary interests and the appetite of a very large part of the community. [Springfield Union.

"I can't think that all sinners will be lost," said Mrs. Nimbletung. "There's my husband, now. He is a bad man—a very bad man; but I trust he will be saved at last. I believe he has suffered his due share in this life. "Amen!" shouted Nimbletung from the back seat.

Shipping Interest.

A LUMBER PROPELLER.

Drew & Bucki, associated with Capt. J. H. Woodhouse, are just finishing a steam propeller in this city, to be employed in the southern lumber trade. The vessel is 150 feet keel, 33 feet beam, and 12 feet hold. The hold is clear from bow to bulk-head, where it is partitioned off for the boiler and engine room. The boiler and engines are placed in a remarkably compact manner, right at the stern. The engines are 18½x20, and are worked by either high or low pressure. In addition to this, there is provided an auxiliary engine, double cylinder, to use for taking in cargo and raising anchor, or sails. There are three masts, with full schooner rig, just the same as if there were no propeller about it. The cabins are neatly and comfortably finished, so that they can accommodate a very few passengers. All the hauser-tanks, etc., are on deck. The hatches are large to facilitate the reception or discharge of lumber, and there are large bow ports, so that, lying head on, timber can be run rapidly in, and passed along ways provided for its reception. They expect to bring lumber from their mill to the yard here, making the distance in five days, six at the outside. This will enable them to fill special orders as agreed, and promptly. They look upon it as an experiment, and if successful, will soon construct more of the same sort. This is the first of the kind in this port, and for ocean navigation. [American Ship.

DECLINE OF AMERICAN SHIPPING.

The rapid decline of our shipping is strikingly shown by the maritime statistics of the port of Amsterdam, which are given in a late publication of the State Department. Consul Eckstein, writing from that city, says that up to the 1st of November last year only two American vessels had arrived there, and it was extremely improbable that any more would be entered. Referring to the records of his office he finds tha as far back as 1823, when we were in our infancy as a nation, the American flag was carried by one hundred and two ships to the same port. During 1880 there were only ten vessels entered, and in 1881, as we have said, barely two. This exhibit is all the more humiliating when it is contrasted with the magnificent showing of five hundred and sixty-six British vessels entered in the single year of 1880. The absurd legislation of Congress is one of the principal causes of the decay of our commerce. If our lawmakers had planned to drive the American flag from the ocean they could not have succeeded more effectually.

PORT CHARGES AT SAN FRANCISCO.

It costs a moderate fortune to get a good sized ship in and out of the port of San Francisco. A stevedore of that city gives the following schedule of what is paid by the captain of a ship of 1,600 tons register: Towage, in and out, $1,200; pilotage, ditto, $343; stevedore, charges for unloading 2,100 tons, $895; loading 2,100 tons, $843; consignee' commission, $1,800; quarantine officials, $100; advance money to crew, $1,200; water, 1 cent per gallon, $75; butcher bill, in port, $300; wharfage, $300; surveyor's fees, $50; clerk's fees, $50; tonnage dues, $500; lumber, for dunnage, stowing cargo, ect., $500; total, $8,136. Another stevedore furnishes almost the same figures, and says a fair estimate of a ship's expenses to come into San Francisco, discharge, take in cargo and get out, would be about $5 per ton. Such port charges are out of all reason, and it is a shame that the extortion is permitted. The charges for tonnage and pilotage are particularly oppressive.

A FREE SHIP FALLACY.

The New York Herald wants Congress to pass "the bill of Representative Farwell, of Illinois, allowing American capitalists to purchase abroad steel or iron steamships to be employed exclusively in the foreign trade." It is beyond comprehension how this stupid blunder keeps going the rounds. There is no law now and none ever existed that was against purchasing these articles abroad, or bringing them here. The little matter of the flag is what seems to trouble folks. But what advantage would there be in a change to the stars and stripes while taxation in this country is to that abroad as fifteen to one? And while this remains nobody would buy a foreign ship for registry here if he could.

Mr. Blaine and His Critics.

The Baltimore American declares that Mr. Blaine's letters "all have the downright American tone that reaches the hearts of the people."

The Boston papers generally sharply criticise Mr. Blaine. The Providence Press, Philadelphia Press, Washington Post and New York Tribune defend Mr. Blaine's policy. The other New York papers criticise it.

We have no sort of interest in the political future of Mr. Blaine, but we have an abiding interest in the policy with which Grantism is endeavoring to identify him. There is no other policy consistent with the welfare of our commercial interests in South America and with the self-respect of the American republic. The Blaine policy—it is a pity that the foolhardiness of a political faction should compel us to call it so—is simply the historical position of this government, and no maundering efforts on the part of the personal enemies of the late secretary can make it anything else. [Atlanta Constitution.

We are no friend to the plumed knight of Maine, but, nevertheless, we cannot but incline to the belief that all the present uproar regarding Blaine's diplomatic correspondence relating to Chilian affairs while Secretary of State, and Mr. Arthur's reversal of Blaine's policy has a significance. Blaine as a prominent candidate for the next Republican nomination to the Presidency, is certainly in Mr. Arthur's way to the succession, and it may be thought necessary by the present administration to do all in its power to thrust him into the background. [Savannah, Ga. News.

The Liquor Question in Maine.

Gov. Dingley of Maine has brought to the notice of Gen. Raum, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the complaint of two citizens of this State alleging that the United States Collector of Revenue for Maine has declined to allow them to examine the record of persons who had paid the Federal tax on retail liquor dealers, on the ground that the Commissioner had so instructed him. Commissioner Raum replied that if the complaint was well founded the Collector must have misunderstood his instructions as the law distinctly provides that the Collectors do not have control of the records, and shall keep an alphabetical list of such persons open for public inspection. At the suggestion of Gov. Dingley, Commissioner Raum said he would give instructions to carry out the requirements of the law.

In short, there is no use in our attempting to enter into competition for the ocean-carrying trade unless we are prepared to do it in the manner so successfully made use of by England, by boldly seeking the control of the commercial and financial exchanges of the civilized world. Mr. Blaine's constituents in Maine can easily supply us with enough sailing ships, but the problem is how to build up a profitable South American trade in American manufactures. [Philadelphia North American.

"Oh, yes," said Mrs. Brown, as she surveyed with evident pleasure her little parlor sideboard, covered with old china and decorated with highly colored tiles; "Mr. B. remarked last night that I was becoming quite an atheist," and the old lady's countenance fairly beamed with delight as her eyes rested on a sixteen-cent Japanese teapot.

Steamships are very useful in their way, but they do not create mariners. A schooner is a better school-ship for the education of sailors than a 5000 ton steamer.

A fool and an accordian are both easily drawn out. [Baltimore Every Saturday.

And both are wind instruments.

This conundrum is circulating in Louisville: If John Jesker's wife signs herself "Mrs. John Jesker," is her name John?

A funny fellow has named his dog Non Sequitur, because is does not follow.

A Cross Baby.

Nothing is so conducive to a man's remaining a bachelor as to stopping for one night at the house of a married friend, and being kept awake for five or six hours by the crying of a cross baby. All cross and crying babies need only Hop Bitters to make them well and smiling. Young man, remember this. [Ed.

Keyhole caution: When a man is about to be told a secret he shuts the door. When it is a woman she opens the door to be sure no one is listening outside.

An invaluable strengthener for the nerves, muscles, and digestive organs, producing strength and appetite, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

It takes but thirteen minutes to load an elephant on a railroad train, while it takes twenty for any sort of woman to kiss her friends good-bye and lose the check for her trunk.

Elegance and Purity.

Ladies who appreciate elegance and purity are using Parker's Hair Balsam. It is the best article sold for restoring gray hair to its original color, beauty and lustre.

"Charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up," and yet some men expect a puff every time they give a dollar to an indigent old woman's society.

A Woman's Experience.

Mothers and daughters should feel alarmed when weariness constantly oppresses them. 'If I am fretful from exhaustion of vital powers, and the color is fading from my face, Parker's Ginger Tonic gives quick relief. It builds me up and drives away pain with wonderful certainty." [Buffalo lady.

"Who inaugurated the fall campaign?" inquired a teacher in a Cincinnati public school. "Adam!" quickly responded the sharp youngster.

Visible Improvement.

Mr. Noah Bates, Elmira, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I had an attack of bilious fever, and never fully recovered. My digestive organs were weakened and I would be completely prostrated for days. After using two bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters the improvement was so visible that I was astonished. I can now, though 61 years of age, do a fair and reasonable day's work." Price, $1.00, trial size 10 cents. For sale by R. H. Moody, Belfast.

DECLINE OF AMERICAN SHIPPING.

The rapid decline of our shipping is strikingly shown by the maritime statistics of the port of Amsterdam, which are given in a late publication of the State Department. Consul Eckstein, writing from that city, says that up to the 1st of November last year only two American vessels had arrived there, and it was extremely improbable that any more would be entered. Referring to the records of his office he finds tha as far back as 1823, when we were in our infancy as a nation, the American flag was carried by one hundred and two ships to the same port. During 1880 there were only ten vessels entered, and in 1881, as we have said, barely two. This exhibit is all the more humiliating when it is contrasted with the magnificent showing of five hundred and sixty-six British vessels entered in the single year of 1880. The absurd legislation of Congress is one of the principal causes of the decay of our commerce. If our lawmakers had planned to drive the American flag from the ocean they could not have succeeded more effectually.

PORT CHARGES AT SAN FRANCISCO.

It costs a moderate fortune to get a good sized ship in and out of the port of San Francisco. A stevedore of that city gives the following schedule of what is paid by the captain of a ship of 1,600 tons register: Towage, in and out, $1,200; pilotage, ditto, $343; stevedore, charges for unloading 2,100 tons, $895; loading 2,100 tons, $843; consignee' commission, $1,800; quarantine officials, $100; advance money to crew, $1,200; water, 1 cent per gallon, $75; butcher bill, in port, $300; wharfage, $300; surveyor's fees, $50; clerk's fees, $50; tonnage dues, $500; lumber, for dunnage, stowing cargo, ect., $500; total, $8,136. Another stevedore furnishes almost the same figures, and says a fair estimate of a ship's expenses to come into San Francisco, discharge, take in cargo and get out, would be about $5 per ton. Such port charges are out of all reason, and it is a shame that the extortion is permitted. The charges for tonnage and pilotage are particularly oppressive.

A FREE SHIP FALLACY.

The New York Herald wants Congress to pass "the bill of Representative Farwell, of Illinois, allowing American capitalists to purchase abroad steel or iron steamships to be employed exclusively in the foreign trade." It is beyond comprehension how this stupid blunder keeps going the rounds. There is no law now and none ever existed that was against purchasing these articles abroad, or bringing them here. The little matter of the flag is what seems to trouble folks. But what advantage would there be in a change to the stars and stripes while taxation in this country is to that abroad as fifteen to one? And while this remains nobody would buy a foreign ship for registry here if he could.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

will cure dyspepsia, heartburn, malaria, kidney diseases, liver complaint, and other wasting diseases.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

enriches the blood and purifies the system; cures weakness, lack of energy, etc. Try a bottle.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

is the only Iron preparation that does not color the teeth, and will not cause headache or constipation, as other Iron preparations will.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Ladies and all sufferers from neuralgia, hysteria, and kindred complaints, will find it without an equal.

1yr7

MS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.

Woman can Sympathize with Woman.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

it will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

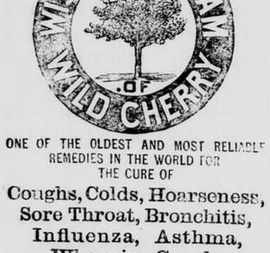
For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

☞ **Sold by all Druggists.** ☜

1yr16



ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, and

Every affection of the

THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST,

including

CONSUMPTION.

A WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN WRITES:

"It does not dry up a cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of complaint."

DO NOT BE DECEIVED by articles bearing similar names. Be sure you get

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

with the signature of "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

50 Cents and $1.00 a Bottle.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass. Sold by druggists and dealers generally.

1yreow48

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

As made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Maine on the First day of

JANUARY, 1882.

Cash Capital all paid in	$3,000,000.00
Reserve for Unearned Premiums	1,943,733.00
Reserve for Unpaid Losses	245,595.36
Net Surplus	1,806,180.90
Cash Assets	$6,995,509.26

SUMMARY OF ASSETS

Held in the United States available for the payment of losses by Fire and for the protection of Policy Holders of Fire Insurance:

Cash in Banks	$ 130,172.31
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on Real Estate, (worth $3,600,750)	1,555,858.00
United States Stocks, (market value)	4,079,500.00
Bank and Railroad Stocks and Bonds, (market value)	664,625.00
State and municipal Bonds, (market value)	121,750.00
Loans on Stocks, payable on demand, (market value of Collaterals, $341,507.50)	229,750.00
Interest due on 1st January, 1882	85,819.19
Premiums uncollected and in hands of Agents	80,635.08
Real Estate	47,369.68
Total	$6,995,509.26

BUSINESS IN MAINE DURING 1881.

Amount Risks written	$4,039,957.00
" Premiums received	49,514.89
" Losses Paid	31,249.54

5w7

Agent in Waldo County, - MILES S. STAPLES.

VEST MAKERS!

FOR THE NEXT

60 Days

I WANT ALL THE

FIRST-CLASS VEST MAKERS

THAT THERE ARE IN WALDO COUNTY, and my neighbors can have the poor ones. There is nothing mean about me you notice. I have plenty of work and shall continue to pay CASH as long as my money lasts, and I have my cellar full of it now. Call and see me.

GEO. A. QUIMBY.

Belfast, Feb. 2, 1882.—1m5

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF

PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime.—The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Scrofulous Humors, and all Consumptive Symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease, when an agent is at hand which will cure all complaints of the Chest, Lungs or Throat. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists. 2w7

DICKEY, BROWN & MORSE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Doors, Sash & Blinds,

Door and Window Frames, Door and Window Screens, Black Walnut and Ash Extension Tables, Pumps, Gutters, Mouldings, Bracketts, and Water Wheels. Pine, Black Walnut and Ash lumber always on hand. Job Work of every description. Sash Primed and Glazed.

We shall keep on hand in connection with the above

PAINTS, OILS, COLORS, JAPAN,

Door Butts, Knobs, Locks, Latches, Sash Fasts, Door Springs, Blind Hangings, Castors, Picture Knobs, Wire Screens, Screws, Flowered and Plain Ground Double Thick Door Glass and Window Glass.

Our Prices are Reduced to the Lowest for CASH.

All persons building or repairing will find it to their advantage to give us a call. We want a lot of Pine, Brown, Ash, Spruce and Birch Lumber. Should it be a dry year and affect our water power, we shall add steam power to our mill, and shall always be ready to do all jobs that come along.

A. A. DICKEY. W. M. BROWN. W. B. MORSE.
Searsmont, - - Maine.

June 25, 1881.—29

Call! Call!! Call!!!

AND BRING YOUR

Books, Magazines, Periodicals, &c.

TO THE

Belfast Book Bindery!

AND HAVE THEM

Bound in the Neatest Styles!

AND AT

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

As the present year for Magazines soon expires, now is the time to have them bound and thus preserve them. Do not neglect this, and you will soon have a handsome library besides saving your books.

Sabbath School and other Libraries rebound cheap. Repairing neatly done. 29tf

☞Work called for and delivered if requested. Call and see samples and learn my low prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

14 MAIN STREET, (Over Swift's Shoe Store) BELFAST.

H. H. CORBETT.

NORTH BELFAST HIGH SCHOOL,

HEAD OF THE TIDE.

The Spring Term will begin

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27th,

and continue ten weeks under the instruction of

PRINCE E. LUCE, Principal,
Teacher of High English, Sciences, Languages, &c.
and
IRVING M. LUCE, Assistant,
Teacher of Common English and Primary Grade.

TUITION:

Primary Grade	$1.50
Common English	2.75
Higher	3.75
Languages	1.00

Thorough and practical instruction in all branches usually taught in High Schools and Academies. Good board can be obtained from $2.00 to $3.00 per week. Plenty of conveniences for self-boarding. For further particulars address or consult the Principal at this place, or

A. C. ELLINGWOOD, Agent.

Head of Tide, Belfast, Jan. 24, 1882.—4w5*

Foundry & Machine Shop!

THE BELFAST FOUNDRY AND MACHINE shop is now fairly running, and being equipped with

First-Class Mechanics & Tools,

we are prepared to do work promptly and just as our customers direct.

Mining Machinery & Ship Work

will be made a specialty. Duplicate parts or full sets of nearly all agricultural implements in use in this vicinity in stock or made to order. Prices will be made low, and we hope and expect to merit and obtain a liberal patronage.

POWER WITH ROOM TO RENT.

C. J. HALL, Lessee.

Belfast, March 1, 1881.—12

THOMAS S. RICH & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

No. 118 South Market Street, - Boston.

References, by permission. 1y6*

SILAS PEIRCE & CO., - - Boston.
ISAAC RICH & CO., - - Boston.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

Fifty to Seventy-Five Tons of Ice,

—AND—

FORTY CORDS OF HARD WOOD,

All delivered at Wesleyan Grove Hotel, Northport, Me. Address H. W. CHASE,
Franklin House, Bangor, Me.

Bangor, Jan. 29, 1882.—5

RUBBER COATED SCYTHES.

Temper Not Started by Polishing, Oil Tempered, New Process.

Copyrighted. Prices on application.
13w6 FRED ATWOOD, Winterport, Me.

DR. LOMBARD

INFORMS his friends and customers that he will be absent for some weeks, and that his dental rooms will be in charge of DR. E. W. MEADER, of Lewiston, a first-class practitioner, who cannot fail to give satisfaction. 6w4

FOUND.

ON FRIDAY LAST, the 3d inst., in Belfast, a sum of money. The owner can obtain the same, on payment of expenses, by calling on the undersigned. 21* JOHN F. CROSS, Morrill.

FOR SALE.

DOUBLE RUNNERED PUNG,

POLE AND THILLS, NEW.

FRED ATWOOD, - : - Winterport, Me 6w3

NOTICE.

E. F. HANSON, would respectfully inform all those indebted to him, either by note or account, that all bills must be paid before March 20th, as all notes and bills then due and unpaid will be left for collection. Please pay and save cost.

Swanville, Feb. 6, 1882.—3w6

A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.

Dr. Clarke's Periodical Pills. Relieve all diseases of women peculiar to the appearance and cessation of the menses, uterine disturbances, torpidity of functions, with leucorrhœa, dismenorrhœa, and hysteria, also in melancholia and other mental derangements. Afford prompt relief to those distressing bearing down pains so peculiar to women. Price $3 per box. Sent free by mail on receipt of price. Dr. Clarke Medicine Company, New York City.

FOR SCROFULA or any Blood Disorder.

Dr. Clarke's Anti-Syphilitic Pills. In either stage, whether primary, secondary or tertiary, are an invaluable remedy. They never fail to cure when directions are followed. Price $2.50 per box. Five Boxes $10. Sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price. Address Dr. Clarke Medicine Company, New York City.

AN INVALUABLE REMEDY

Dr. Clarke's Gonorrhea Pills. For weakness of the Kidneys and Bladder. A quick and complete cure in 4 to 8 days of all urinary affections, smarting, frequent or difficult urination, mucous discharges and sediment in the urine from whatever cause induced, whether of recent or long standing. One to three boxes usually sufficient. Price $2 per box, 3 boxes for $5. Mailed free on receipt of price. Address Dr. Clarke Medicine Company, New York City.

THERE IS A BALM IN GILEAD

Dr. Clarke's INVIGORATING Pills. For all cases of Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy. Are a positive cure in 2 to 8 weeks. One to six boxes usually sufficient. Price $1.50 per box. Four boxes $5. Sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price. Address Dr. Clarke Medicine Company, New York City. 1yreow3

CATARRH

ELY'S
CREAM BALM
POSITIVELY CURES
CATARRH COLDS IN THE HEAD
RAPID CATARRHAL DEAFNESS
HEALS SORES IN NASAL PASSAGES
ALLAYS INFLAMMATION
PROTECTS THE